

GRAND RAPIDS, WISCONSIN, AUGUST 7, 1919

ORUMB & SUTOR, Publishers

URGENT ORGANIZATION OF
NAT'L. GUARD UNIT HERE

Speaking before the returned soldiers who marched in the parade at the Home Coming here last week, Senator L. P. Witter, urged the men to get together and organize a National Guard unit for Grand Rapids. Mr. Witter told the men how all the surrounding cities had organized, how Marshfield, Wausau, Stevens Point and practically every city the size of Grand Rapids in the state had a unit. The other cities are getting the benefits which accompany these organizations, he stated, while Grand Rapids is standing aside and letting those things get away from them.

He explained that the state legislature had passed an armory bill which helped the guard organizations in paying the costs of buying or renting an armory, and stated that the young men in this city should get busy and get in on this. We have a building here, Mr. Witter said, which could probably be bought reasonably and would be very appropriate for that use. The state is only giving financial aid to a certain number of organizations each year and if the men here wish to get in on the proposition it would be well to get organized early.

The state officials, Mr. Witter says, are looking for Grand Rapids to turn out a strong unit, and considering the size of the city and the patriotic way in which the young men turned out when the call came for volunteers for the war, there is little doubt but what Grand Rapids can put out one of the best units in the state in the field.

NEW FLOUR CONCERN
WILL SOON OPERATE

With three carloads of their machinery already installed, two more on the road and with twenty men working to put the equipment in readiness for operation, the Falk American Potato Flour Corporation promises to handle practically the entire crop of No. 2 potatoes which can be secured within a radius of 100 miles of Grand Rapids this fall. The decision of the officials to install additional machinery will increase the capacity of the plant over the original estimates. H. D. Hummel, who is in charge of the plant at this point, states that under the present arrangement when the installation of machinery is completed the capacity will be from 700 to 1000 carloads of No. 2 potatoes a season and should it be possible to secure more potatoes this capacity will be still further increased.

When a new set of track scales which are expected to be installed, the potatoes will be weighed in cars as they come in and a large wagon scale and dump will handle all local haulings from the nearby farmers. All potato buying will be done on a cash basis. The report that potatoes are poor this year means that a plant of this nature is especially beneficial to the farmers as a poor potato crop materially increases the percentage of No. 2 stock. It has always been a hard matter for the farmer to satisfactorily dispose of his No. 2 potatoes. Some of them may be used for stock feed but many are often allowed to rot in the field. The Falk Company now offers a ready market for all No. 2 potatoes and odd shapes.

The cork-lined basement of the present building is equipped with an elaborate conveying system for the handling and storage of over 20 carloads. Potatoes can be stored here in bulk in July and will enable the plant to operate at least ten months of the year. The potatoes are automatically handled by machinery from the time they enter the plant until the finished product is shipped as potato flour in sacks. The whole potatoes are washed, peeled, cooked in live steam and dried by a patented process to the form of a thin flake of pure concentrated potato. This flake is then milled, sifted and blended into a cream colored flour of highest quality. The most modern labor-saving devices and safety appliances are installed throughout the plant. From 30 to 40 men will be employed when it is operating at full capacity.

The Falk Company now has mills in operation in Michigan, Minnesota and Idaho and plants are being installed in all the heavy potato producing districts as rapidly as possible. The American Potato Flour is principally used by the large bakers, mixed in small percentages in wheat flour to produce a bread "like mother used to make." It has proven far superior to the German flour, in use before the war, and neither should it be confused with the starch flours, made from raw potatoes, which were in vogue as substitutes during the war. The flour is also used in the making of pastries, pancakes, soups, gravies, etc. A booklet of one hundred recipes for household use is now in print. Although the policy of the Company has been to sell this product only in quantity lots, arrangements will be made with the local merchants whereby the people of Grand Rapids and vicinity may secure flour in small packages for home use.

WALTER L. MAIN CIRCUS HERE

Lancaster Examiner—The Walter L. Main circus gave a very creditable performance this afternoon at 2 o'clock on the car barn lot and proved a big success in the line of circus entertainments. The show is bright and clean and overflowing with genuine acts of worthwhile quality and was pleasing to young and old alike, with its excellent programme of novel numbers more than one of which would have done credit to a much more pretentious show. Everything about the show was clean and well regulated, the costumes and staging of the various acts were beyond reproach and the entire out-of-door one of quality and merit. There will be another performance this evening at 8 o'clock.

LANDSDOWNE RELATES
ADVENTURES AT SEA

With his four year old son, Falkland MacKinnon Landsdowne, sitting on the arm of his easy chair, taking his Daddy's cigarette from his mouth and rubbing the ashes into an ash tray nearby, Lieut. Commander Zachary Landsdowne spent his first quiet evening in his home here Monday night, shortly after his arrival from Europe. Lieut. Commander Landsdowne recently completed the trip across the Atlantic on the R-34, bearing the distinction of being the first American to cross the Atlantic in a lighter than air craft. Commander Landsdowne came over on the British ship as an observer for the United States Navy. While here the Commander is a guest of Mr. and Mrs. Falkland MacKinnon. He expects to spend a week here Monday night before returning to Washington to be assigned to duty.

Telling of his experiences aboard the R-34 Commander Landsdowne stated that some of the most exciting experiences they had were near the Bay of Fundy, off Nova Scotia, where they experienced heavy electrical storms. Their fuel supply was running a little low, the Commander stated, and on several occasions they were forced to run out to sea many miles to avoid these storms. A heavy head wind necessitated their running all the engines full speed and even then they could only make about sixty miles an hour, which is comparatively slow for this type of machine. The electrical storms form queer and treacherous pockets in the air, making the riding very rough and making it very dangerous as well. One of the worst jumps the machine took on the trip across the Commander stated, was near the Bay of Fundy, when an air pocket let the machine jump about five hundred feet. The strain under these circumstances is very severe on the airship but the machine stood up very well, according to Mr. Landsdowne.

Being tossed around in the air, the machine entirely got out of control at times, furnished a variety of experiences and thrilling adventures for the crew and commanders of the big ship. "Time after time, the Commander said, the pilot would have everything set for a direct downward course when a heavy wind, air pocket or other atmospheric condition would toss the machine about like a feather."

When asked whether or not the United States had a machine which could make the trip from here to Europe the Commander stated that the machines the United States Navy had were not only too small but were of the non-rigid construction, not a practical type for this trans-ocean flying. The R-34, he stated, is a rigid type of construction, something new in this country and formerly built by the Germans and later by the British. All the airships in this country have been built of the non-rigid type of construction. "The Navy is already making plans which will probably terminate in a flight across the ocean, the Commander said, however, it will take some time to build a ship and a hanger in which to house it."

The Liberty motor, he stated would probably be the motor used in a machine constructed over here, and while he was very enthusiastic over the success experienced with this motor the Commander stated that the United States had never built a motor strictly for use in airships. The Liberty motor has been used very successfully in the heavier than air craft, for which it was built, he said. The success of a motor for airship construction, depends chiefly upon its being able to run at high speeds for quite lengthy periods. The Liberty has shown its capability of doing this very well, the Commander stated, and probably would be the practical motor to use."

Commander Landsdowne made the trip over the Baltic with the R-34, going practically as an officer member of the crew on this trip taking his turn at the work with the rest of the men abroad. This flight over the Baltic took in some twenty-two hundred miles and was an initial test for the big balloon. The Commander had very nicely. The Commander says, and came to America practically the same as she flew on the Baltic trip.

Lieut. Commander Landsdowne, in addition to his honor of being the first American to cross the Atlantic in an airship, and to have been selected from hundreds who wished to make the trip bears the distinction of being the first American Naval officer to be sent to the British aviation school to study their flying methods. The Commander was sent to England in 1917, before the Americans had established an aviation base on foreign soil. Commander Landsdowne was at that time an experienced aviator, having completed the naval aviation training school at Pensacola, Fla., the previous year. Following a year's experience in the British flying schools Commander Landsdowne was sent to Guipavas, France, where he commanded the first station at that point until the close of the war.

Lieut. Commander Landsdowne has seen a rapid promotion in the navy, entering Annapolis as a cadet in 1905 he was commissioned an ensign in 1909. Two years with the Atlantic fleet followed by two more years with a torpedo boat destroyer found him advancing in the ranks. Later, going into the aviation branch of the Navy in December, 1916. His experiences since that time have taken him across several continents, on the water, in the air and on land, and his adventures are probably as varied and interesting as those of any man who served his country during the great war.

Ernest Fahrner, who was a member of the First Signal Battalion of the Second Division, arrived in the states Saturday and is expected home within a few days.

WILL HAVE TO BOND CITY
IF PAVING IS COMPLETED

The City Council will have to bond the City of Grand Rapids for \$30,000 this fall if the paving program which has been laid out for this year, and that which has already been asked for next year, is carried out, Mayor Briere told the councilmen Tuesday night at the Council meeting. The money is running short Mayor stated, and while there is still sufficient to finish the paving on Oak street, it will have to stop there unless more funds are available.

The proposition was brought up at the meeting Tuesday evening to give the aldermen and the residents a chance to think it over before any action is taken, the matter of bonding to come up at the next meeting. The large amount of paving and the number of sidewalks that have been built this year has rapidly depleted the funds of the city.

Alderman Lynch asked how long the bonds were to run and the Mayor explained that they were proposed for ten years. Mr. Lynch stated that he believed that the bonds should be made to run five years in order that they wouldn't drag out too long but could be cleaned up. It was explained, however, that five year bonds were not as popular on the market as a ten year bond.

Several more applications for paving laid out Tuesday evening sessions and the Mayor stated that the city will face a heavier paving program in 1920 than they faced the present year. The residents of Third avenue north want their street paved from the end of the concrete just completed to the Green Bay tracks. Mrs. L. Reichel and Mrs. E. J. Clark petitioned the Council to pave one hundred and twenty-three feet on Eighth street south from Oak street, which is about one-half of the block. The council laid their petition on the table, the being some opposition to paving a short stretch up there. Alderman Link approved of the plan stating that it might encourage the other residents down there to pave from the end of that stretch to the Northwestern tracks next year, however, no action was taken.

In view of the fact that there are already a number of paving petitions in for next year, which are being laid out in advance of the regular spring drive, it is probable that practically every residence street which is subjected to heavy traffic will be up for paving next year. With the pavement that is already laid, and that which is petitioned for, the streets of the city will be in pretty good shape.

LOCAL YOUNG LADY WEBS
MAN FROM MINNEAPOLIS

Miss Lydia Abel, one of the popular young ladies of this city, and William C. Hoffman, of Minneapolis, Minn., were quietly married at the home of the bride's parents, on Birch street at ten-thirty Tuesday morning, Rev. C. A. Mellicke performing the ceremony.

The bride was attended by Miss Sophie Hagen while Mr. Mahlon McSwain was the groomsmen. The bride was very attractive in a gray suit with hat to match, wearing a corsage bouquet of sweet peas and roses. The bridesmaid made a very pleasing appearance in a brown suit with hat to match, and a large corsage bouquet of sweet peas and roses.

Just how much of the food will be available for this city is not known as yet, however, an attempt will be made by Postmaster Nash to supply the demand which must be made here. Every effort will be made to handle all the business that comes in and get all the food at the reduced prices which it is possible to secure.

BAND ENJOYED PICNIC AT
BEAR LAKE LAST SUNDAY

The Grand Rapids band, about thirty in number, enjoyed a picnic at Bear Lake, near Waupaca, last Sunday, the affair being the very first of the season. A very pleasant event which is held over the summer.

A large number of residents of that section, a base ball game and a general outing made the affair a most enjoyable one.

Emil Lambert's team trimmed up a delegation organized by Charlie Matthews in a hot battle during the afternoon the final score being nine to six. Martin Lipke was on the mound for the victors while Charlie Parker did the receiving. The batsmen for the losers were composed of Barret and Middlecamp.

PIONEER CRANBERRY MAN
PASSED AWAY ON TUESDAY

A. C. Bennett, one of the pioneer cranberry men in the Grand Rapids section, passed away at the home of his son, E. C. Bennett, Tuesday evening, at seven-thirty, death following a stroke of paralysis, which occurred about two weeks ago. Mr. Bennett had been in failing health for a number of months and was eighty-five years of age at the time of his death.

The deceased was born in New York, in 1834, where he spent his early life. Later coming west he traveled thru Wisconsin for a number of years before settling in this community and developing the state, having taken an active interest, especially in cranberry culture, for a number of years past. Later his only surviving son, A. E. Bennett, took charge of the bog here which he had developed and extended.

The funeral will be held this afternoon from the home, Rev. Ludwig of the Methodist church in this city officiating.

ENLISTED IN NAVY

Harry Niepsay, of Kellner, enlisted in the navy for a period of two years last week when a naval recruiting officer was in the city. Niepsay enlisted in the aviation branch of the Navy in December, 1916. His experiences since that time have taken him across several continents, on the water, in the air and on land, and his adventures are probably as varied and interesting as those of any man who served his country during the great war.

MAY GET STOCK OF
GOV'T. FOOD HERE

Prospects for the high cost of living taking a radical drop here in the near future are seen in a new order which the war department has issued thru the Postmasters. Postmaster Robert L. Nash is already laying plans to handle the government food stuffs in this city, and while he states that he is handicapped by not having room to help assist him, he will take care of the proposition as best he can. According to the order issued by the department the sales of the food will start August 15th.

Prices will range from 23 cents for a pound can of corned beef to \$2.20 for a six pound can of roast beef in meat and from 10 cents for a small can of baked beans to 48 cents for a large can of stringless beans, depending on size.

The basic price will be added the cost of shipping the food by express from zone storage houses to 58,000 postoffices, and the regular postal rate for carrying the food from postoffices to consumer. The postage rate will be 1 cent a pound in most cases.

The minimum amount of food that will be sold is one can. There is no maximum. Prices will be far below those charged in the open market, the war department promised.

Under the parcel post plan, the postoffice department assumes all responsibility for shipment and delivery of food. Postmasters will order the meat and vegetables direct from the war department in cases of large quantities, and will receive and fill orders from individuals, sending out the parcels by parcel post. Postmasters will pay freight and postage charges.

There are available for parcel post sale, the war department estimated tonight, 101,975,570 cans of meat, ranging from ten ounces to six pounds, and 15,578,291 cans of vegetables, covering all ordinary sizes.

The prices which will be charged for the supplies, as given out by the government, are as follows:

Corn beef—No. 1 can, 30 cents; No. 2 can, 58 cents; six pound can, \$2.20. Roast Beef—No. 1 can, 25 cents one pound can 41 cents; two pound can 66 cents; six pound can, \$2.20. Corned Beef Hash—One pound can, 23 cents; two pound can, 40 cents. Bacon—In crates 34 cents, per pound in twelve pound tins, 35 cents per pound.

The new prices for vegetables are:

No. 1 can, 7 cents; No. 2 can, 13 cents; No. 3 can, 18 cents. Stringless Beans—No. 2 can, 11 cents; No. 10 can, 48 cents. Corn—No. 2 can, 1 cent; Peas—No. 2 can 11 cents; Tomatoes—No. 2 can 11 cents; No. 2 1/2 can, 13 cents; No. 3 can 15 cents; No. 10 can, 45 cents. Pumpkin—No. 2 can, 6 cents; No. 3 can 9 cents; No. 10 can 24 cents. Squash—No. 2 can 6 cents.

The new prices which the government has announced are in many cases about half the retail price of the same products on the local market. Local merchants are paying a price wholesale higher than the new food stuffs will be sold at, they state, and will not be in a position to compete with these prices.

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AGED WIDOW STARTED TO
WALK TO CHIPPEWA FALLS

According to the Vesper State Center, Mrs. John Glebe, of this city, arrived in that village last Monday, penniless, hungry and exhausted, having walked there from this city being enroute to Chippewa Falls, where she wished to see her son. The story the Vesper paper tells of the case follows:

"A rather pitiful case came to light here Monday when Mrs. John Glebe of Grand Rapids walked to Vesper enroute to Chippewa Falls. It appears that Mrs. Glebe is a widow woman, 63 years of age, and lives alone at the Rapids. She has one son in France who has not received his pay for sometime. Another son was taken sick and was later taken to the home for the feeble minded at Chippewa Falls. The mother not having heard from her son for seven months and being almost distracted by the suspense, she set out to walk to Chippewa Falls without a cent of money. Upon her arrival at Vesper she was met by Mrs. Elizabeth Murgatroy and finding her here she went to Grandma Murgatroy's where she was given food and shelter for the night. Tuesday morning, Wm. Cole took up on her condition and gave her five dollars and put her on board the train for Chippewa Falls where she expects to see her son."

NEKOOSA STRIKERS
FACE RIOT CHARGE

Three Nekoosa strikers are under arrest facing a charge of rioting, while a number of others are under arrest following a series of disturbances which occurred at and near Nekoosa the latter part of last week.

The men under arrest are George Dampier, Wm. Leverage and John Ulrich. They appeared before Judge Pominville Monday afternoon and after pleading not guilty to a charge of rioting were released on bonds of \$500 each, which they furnished.

The trouble which Dampier, Leverage and Ulrich are mixed up in occurred Saturday night at the home of Percy George, one of the former employees who returned to work recently. According to the story told the authorities a gang of the strikers came to the George home late Saturday night, about midnight. They pounded on the building, doors and porch, the complaint against them says, terrorizing the occupants of the house. Mr. George, it is stated, has but recently been released from the hospital where she was receiving treatment, and is in a very serious condition as a result of the affair. Sheriff Bluet was called down to the scene of the trouble late Saturday night but at that time the gang had dispersed. Arrests followed Monday and the men appeared before the court afternoon.

The trouble lies not only with the men the authorities state, but the women in many cases spend most of their time harassing the men who have returned to work and their families. Union officials who were called into consultation Monday morning with the local authorities, in regard to the trouble Saturday night, stated that they were doing everything possible to discourage this sort of thing. They state that they continually advise the men against just this sort of an occurrence, but that radicals in the organization often take matters in their own hands.

A series of four shots fired in the woods between Nekoosa and Port Edwards last Wednesday night as Eng. E. P. Gleason was passing thru there in his car, started the local authorities on a search for the guilty parties, but up to the present time no one has been apprehended. According to the story Gleason told the authorities the shots were either just to frighten him or were fired at him. None of them hit either him or the car.

Motorists who travel the roads in Nekoosa have also made a complaint about the large number of short nails and tacks in the road, one of the company officials reporting that he had picked up thirteen in his tires at one time. The company officials use their automobiles to transport the workers from the mill to their homes and it is thought the men throw the tacks in the road for their benefit.

MARSHFIELD YOUTH KILLED
WHEN TAKEN FOR MAD DOG

Norman Kretzer, an eight year old Marshfield lad, was accidentally shot and killed Monday evening by Officer Louis Thompson, of the city, while the officer mistook the lad for a mad dog which he was hunting. The officer had gone to the basement of the Kretzer home, where the dog had taken refuge. Armed with a shot gun the officer went in to the basement and heard the dog growl, but could not see him. Just then he saw an object move near the window, and believing it to be the dog he fired. The object proved to be the lad, who had hastened to the window to make sure in spite of the orders the police had issued to the children to keep away from the building. Death was instantaneous as the charge of shot struck the young fellow in the head. District Attorney Calkins was called in on the case and after drawing a jury it was decided that the killing had been accidental.

BOUGHT LAFLETT CAFE

Joseph Lammers, one of the well known young men from Rudolph, has purchased the LafleTT cafe on First street north, closing the deal on Saturday of last week. Mr. Lammers expects to redecorate the interior of the building, add several lines to his stock, and make other improvements in the cafe. Lammers comes to Grand Rapids direct from the service, having been overseas with the Blackhawk division.

IMPROVING THEIR STORE

James N. Wyse, proprietor of the Wyse confectionery formerly operated by Jos. Wehr, has received a new set of fixtures including a number of booths which have been installed in the store. The booths make a very attractive appearance and add materially to the seating capacity of the ice cream parlor. G. B. Gardner has also installed a number of booths in his ice cream parlor, making the place very attractive.

LABORERS ASK CITY
TO RECOGNIZE UNION

A committee of the Local 178, International Hod Carriers' Building and Common Laborers Union of America, presented a petition to the Council at their regular session Tuesday evening, which had it been granted, would have put the city laboring force on a union basis and put the city in a closed shop class. After hearing the petition of the committee it was referred to a committee of three, on motion, the Mayor appointing Aldermen Jackson, Bamberg and Gardner on the committee.

The petition, which a committee presented, did not show what percentage of the men were already unionized, however, some time ago the city agreed not to discriminate against union men. It asked that when men were being hired for city labor that union men be given the preference. The second stipulation was that when it was necessary to lay men off that the union men be retained in preference to the non-union laborers, the oldest in service doing retained the longest. As to the third clause it asked that all men working for the city be required to join the union within five days after entering the employ of the city. The agreement was to hold for nine months and the working day was to remain the same as it is, eight hours a day and six days a week. All overtime work, the petition stated, should be at the rate of time and one-half while work on holidays should draw double time. The agreement was that there should be no strikes or lockouts during the nine months, which was the life of the agreement.

The petition brought but little comment from the aldermen, no one seeming to want to take the responsibility of either defeating or championing it. One alderman, however, on the ground that the men who did not care to belong to the union should be permitted to work in the city employ as well as those who did belong, however, it was decided to let the committee look into the matter thoroughly before making a decision.

Chief of Police Payne and his force were granted a raise without even a protest at the Tuesday evening session when the aldermen and the committee asked that the patrolmen be granted a salary of \$109 a month while the Chief be raised to \$125. The high cost of living was given as the necessity for the advance and the councilmen evidently felt that it was justified.

Misses McDermid and Carroll were given a vote of thanks by the Council, in behalf of their efficient, able and courageous services at the influenza hospital last fall, when they volunteered their services and worked practically night and day to aid in relieving the flu situation. The Council also appropriated \$300 toward defraying the expense which was incurred in establishing and maintaining this hospital. The Red Cross established the building and have taken care of the rest of the expense, which was considerably more than the amount the city appropriated.

The Daughters of the American Revolution, in a petition signed by Mrs. F. MacKinnon and Mrs. Guy O. Babcock, asked permission to erect a memorial tablet in the park on the west bank of the river, between the band stand and the bridge, in memory of the five Indian youths from this agency who gave their lives to their country. The Council granted the request with the understanding that the tablet will be placed on the federal building grounds and should a Federal building ever be granted.

The City Attorney was instructed to start legal proceedings against the owner of a house on Third street north, near the Hamer House, which projects onto the sidewalk. This proposition has been brought up on several occasions but never been settled. According to one alderman there have been several accidents there due to the house projecting out where the walk should be. The matter is still standing in the street near the First National Bank after every rain brought up some discussion, the Mayor explaining that City Engineer was figuring out a scheme to take care of this. It may be necessary to tear up the pavement there to remedy the trouble.

Mayor Cohen was given a vote of thanks by the Council for presenting the city with the Fifth Victoria Cross flag, which he received from the Treasury Department for putting Grand Rapids over the top. The flag has been hung in the council chambers.

SERVED AN INJUNCTION

The Nekoosa-Edwards Paper Co. served an injunction on the Union Councils at Port Edwards and Nekoosa first of the week restraining the union strikers from mob violence and forbidding the strikers from interfering with the men who have returned to work. Thru their attorneys Chas. E. Briere and Arthur Crowns, the unions are attempting to dissolve the injunction, the case being argued between the union attorneys and the Nekoosa-Edwards attorneys. Goggins, Brazau & Goggins, before Judge Park at Stevens Point Wednesday. The Judge took the case under advisement and has not rendered a decision.

BEWARE OF CONFIDENCE MEN

Chief of Police R. S. Payne has received notice that there were a number of pickpockets at a concert given by the Grand Rapids circus the day the Walter L. Main circus showed there and that the games stolen the pickpockets amounts of \$800 down to small sums. The people of Grand Rapids and of this vicinity, who will be in town for the affair, are warned to be on their guard for both pickpockets and confidence men.

R. S. Payne, Chief of Police.

FAVOR BOND ISSUE

On the 2nd day of September the people of Wood County will be called upon to vote on the proposed bond issue of a million and a half dollars, the proceeds of which will be used to build concrete roads thruout Wood county. There are very few people in the county that will not admit that we need the roads, and that they ought to be built as soon as possible, the one sticking in the minds of most people being the amount of money involved in the transaction. The mere mention of a million and a half of dollars for road purposes is a staggerer to many of them, the amount of money involved seeming to be out of proportion to the needs.

However, this is not the case. Good roads are coming and they are coming fast. The idea is now to put them on the roads and get them in a usable condition as soon as possible. It will take just about so much money to build them, and it does not matter whether they are financed by a bond issue or by direct taxation from year to year. The money has to be paid in the end, for there are going to be roads built, and good ones. Admitting this to be the fact, the only question to be settled is whether the plan for building them, and it would seem as if the issuance of bonds would bring about the desired condition in the quickest manner and in the end not cost any more real money nor probably as much as the plan of building a little stretch from year to year and taking a lifetime to accomplish what might be done in a few years.

The issuance of bonds will scatter the payment over a number of years, so that it will not have to be paid all at once, and the amount of money required will be no more than it would by other method.

We have been building roads in a haphazard manner as long as the oldest inhabitant can remember, and the result today is a patch of worn out macadam here, and a short stretch of concrete there, with patches of dirt road in between, some of which is taken care of and some not cared for at all. The whole thing constitutes a system that may be fairly good at one time of the year, and absolutely impassable at others.

We are in favor of the bond issue because it will do away with this haphazard method that has prevailed in the past and put us on a system such as should have been adopted years ago. We are in favor of it because it will not cost any more than the old methods that have been used, and it will have the added advantage of giving us some roads that will be passable the whole year around.

Louis Amundson, who is at the head of the road business in this county, is having a map made, and this map will be published in the papers, and the people of the county can see just where it is proposed to build the new roads before they vote on the question. It is expected that this map will be ready for next week's Tribune.

STATE GUARDS LEFT FOR
CAMP DOUGLAS SATURDAY

About forty strong Company K, Wisconsin State Guards, left Saturday morning for Camp Douglas, where they will spend a week camping with their regiment in the annual event which has taken place there since the organization of the State Guards a couple of years ago, and which has replaced the National Guard campings of the past. The men are to start again next summer, headed by Captain Hershleib, Lieutenant Abel and Hearty, and fortified with several gallons of ice cream and other stores of food which are to be consumed in addition to the regular army rations, the boys were in the best of spirits.

Company K has been one of the most successful State Guard companies of Wisconsin. Commanded by Captain Hershleib, who has seen service in the Philippines, insurance men and gone thru several campaigns down there as a private in the ranks the company has been given the advantage of being trained by a regular army man. Lieut. Hearty, a veteran of the Spanish American war, another army man, has also aided materially in putting the company among the best in the state.

The result of this training has been that this city has earned a reputation of being a military affairs and the military authorities at Madison are looking for the organization of a strong National Guard unit here. Company K will be replaced by a National Guard unit in the near future and many of the old Troop K men and others who served during the war are expected to form the nucleus of the new company.

While the boys are away in Camp Douglas they are enjoying one of the most attractive programs ever arranged for the State Guard campings. They will be boxing, athletic days, a base ball league, and numerous other attractive features to divert the minds of the men from the routine of military life. A company fund which will provide many dainties that the ration money will not buy has been taken along, and with the outdoor life and plenty to eat the boys should benefit by their trip.

Steve Schwabe, a veteran of the Sixth Marines, went down to camp with the company, a guest of Company K during their week's outing.

MARRIED AT WACKEGAN

Miss Mary Fudner and Hal Williams, both former residents of this city, were married last Friday at Wackegan. Miss Fudner and Mr. Williams are both well known here and have the best wishes of their many friends. They will reside at Milwaukee.

ANNOUNCE ENGAGEMENT

Mr. and Mrs. Matt Mroz announce the approaching marriage of their son, Ignatius A. Mroz of Chicago, to Miss Alvera Schmidt of Fond du Lac, the wedding to take place in the latter city some time this month.

URGE SOLDIERS TO
BOOST BONUS BILL

Sen. L. P. Witter, recently back from Madison where he has been busy at the recent session of the state legislature, is urging the soldiers of Grand Rapids and of Wisconsin in general to get back of the Soldier Bonus Bill election, which occurs September 2nd.

"The men should get out and push this," the Senator says, "in order that there may be no danger of it not getting a majority vote at the election."

Following the proposal of the soldier bonus bill in the State Legislature Senator Witter has been one of its strongest backers. It was Senator Witter who was first on his feet in the senate at Madison objecting to the matter being put to a vote at all and who urged the soldiers to take care of the proposition forth there.

"We are sent down here to handle just this sort of thing," Senator Witter told the senate, "and what little we can do in appreciation for the service Wisconsin soldiers have rendered the people at home should be done without hesitation."

In spite of the attempts of the senate to pass the bill without further trouble, the assembly blocked them and in order to save the bill from being killed completely, the senate had to vote to a referendum in the people. The state assembly simply would not pass the bill the way the senate had it framed, and seeing the only hope for keeping the bill alive was to vote for the referendum Senator Witter, along with a majority of the other senators, voted for it.

An attempt to kill the present soldier bonus bill in Wisconsin should the federal government decide to do anything for the soldiers also brought a storm of protest from Senator Witter who backed up his arguments with the fact that all that can be done for the boys will not be too much.

The referendum has not been put up

PARADE FEATURE OF VETS HOME COMING

A parade, or historical pageant, fully a mile in length and which would have been a credit to a city many times the size of Grand Rapids, featured the two day Home Coming for the veterans of the war, held in this city last Wednesday and Thursday. Showers which arrived at rather rapid intervals during the day and almost continuously during the evening, rather marred the first days events, however, while the sun refused to shine on Thursday there was a most successful and enjoyable one. The rain of the previous day put the roads in rather bad shape for the farmers on Thursday and doubtless kept many who reside in the clay country north of the city from attending, however, the crowd was large and the people were entertained in good shape.

Starting from the library building on the east side of the river and forming on First and Baker streets, the parade moved down First street to the bridge, across the bridge to the intersection of Grand avenue to Seventh avenue, down Seventh and up Third to Grand, and back to the library. The Women's Clubs of the city furnished many of the floats for the historical part of the parade. Among the floats were a decorated caisson including Mrs. J. P. W. W. Kell, John Farish and Mrs. W. Kell, having charge of the parade. The floats which the club women had prepared included "The Discovery of America," by The Women's Club, "Planting the Cross on American Soil," Catholic Order of Lady Foresters, "The Spirit of the Wilderness," Methodist Aid Societies, "The Landing of the Pilgrims," Congregational Church Association, Washington and the Thirteen Colonies, "Entre Nous," The Veterans of '65, "The Women's Relief Corps," "Uncle Sam and the Goddess of Liberty," "Travel Class, America in the World War," Ladies' Federation, "Peace, Tuesday Club." The parade was followed by the flag that brought Peace to the world made up of the men of the Consolidated mills.

Others who had floats or representative bodies in the parade included the MacKinnon Manufacturing Co., Howlands, Camp Fire Girls, Grand Rapids Fire Department, Kruger & Turbin, Nash Hardware Co., Stoenbros, Mott & Wood, Wood County Telephone Company, Consolidated-Adams ship, Kellogg Bros., Ford Tractor agency, Fridstein, Swimming Pool, Johnson & Hill, Valentine, Sam Church, Grand Rapids Milling Co., Abbot-Hudson, Eagle's Landing, Lind-Carlson, Union Carpenters' Union, "Bandymen, Smith & Kallenecker, Machinists' Local, Daly Mule Co., Hagman Auto Sales, Rulek agency, Ellis Lodge, Union Mills Dairy Co. & Coal Co., Clow band, Weber Band, Matting Lumber Co., "May Pickford", "Charlie Chaplin", Cow-boy, "Bill Hart", Ebbert, Ready-to-Wear Tailors, U. C. T., Clock's Union, School Carlin army, Pitts-ville band, Unions of Port Edwards and Nekosia, Daughters of Democracy, Box & Sash Workers, Lumber Workers, A farmer and family.

A number of the stores had been nicely decorated for the occasion, windows making attractive appearances. The Abel-Mullon Co. had decorated their window in honor of the Grand Rapids boys who did not return, graves of people paying those men a fitting tribute.

The service men were entertained at the Armory Wednesday evening, a dinner being held there for them both Wednesday evening and again Thursday afternoon. Covers had been laid for about seven hundred and fifty guests Wednesday evening but not more than half that number appeared for the event. The dinner was a very appetizing one, however, and the men present managed to take care of most of the food that had been prepared.

Taken all together the event was a successful and pleasing one, it passing off in a very satisfactory manner. The police department reported that not a single accident was reported to them nor was an arrest made during the two days of entertainment. The committee in charge are due considerable credit as well as Fred Rosentus, who acted as marshal of the parade and had one of the most pleasing spectacles ever witnessed here.

WANT COLUMN

Advertisements in the want column cost 10 cents per line. Counting words to the line and send the money with the order when possible as it saves bookkeeping.

WANTED TO SELL—A Hoover potato digger at a big reduced price, bought last year new and is in good condition, ready for use. Anton Arnold, Grand Rapids, Wis., R. 3. 21

FOR SALE—The Arpin Cranberry Company have about 300 tons of good marsh hay stamper for sale or to cut on shares at Cranmoor, Telephone Arpin Cranberry Co. No. 271, Grand Rapids, Wis. 21

WANTED—Two girls for general housework, Call Port Edwards Hotel, Port Edwards, Wis. 21

FOR RENT—Desirable office rooms in the postoffice block, heat and water. Enquire at Wood County National Bank. 21

FOR SALE—Catalytic, four cylinder, 4 h. p. motor, with two extra tires. Excellent mechanical condition. Malcolm F. Johnson. 21

FOR SALE—Two Ford touring cars in good condition 1914 and 1915 model, Frank Carbor, 2nd St. N. Phone 661. 21

FOR SALE—My property on Third street at a sacrifice, Martin Hansen, Tel. No. 257. 1*

FOR SALE—10x24 Vesper Stove. Will sell at a bargain. Frank H. Lietzke, Grand Rapids, R. R. 5. 21*

TOWN OF HANSEN MAN WEDS GIRL FROM ARPIN

Miss Anna Yoss of Arpin, and Mr. Martin F. Whitlock, of the town of Hansen, were married Wednesday morning at ten thirty, the ceremony having been performed at the home of Rev. Polowiel, of the German Evangelical church.

The young couple were attended by Miss Emma Rober, as bridesmaid, while Albert Huerberg, was the groomsmen. The bride was in a white tulle dress with white georgette sleeves while the bridesmaid was very prettily gowned in white voile. Following the ceremony the wedding party and their friends enjoyed a wedding dinner at the home of the bride's parents.

Both of the young people are very well and favorably known in this vicinity. Miss Yoss being the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Christ Yoss, of Arpin, well known residents of this town. Miss Yoss is one of the popular young ladies of her community and has a large number of friends to congratulate her. Mr. Whitlock is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Whitlock of the town of Hansen and is well known in his community as one of the industrious and progressive young farmers. Both of the young people start their married life with the best wishes of the Tribune and their many friends in this city and country.

Albert Waldvogel, has returned from Green Bay where he has been in the hospital for several days, having had a tumor removed from his neck.

PIEVEY ROAD

John Walters who is employed in Manitowish home Saturday for a few days visit and to see his brother, Walter who is in the hospital at Grand Rapids having undergone an operation for appendicitis.

Miss Edna Miller of Ansonia who spent the past week at the John Walters home, returned to her home Saturday.

James Bolsenauer has traded his farm here for Milwaukee property and moved to Grand Rapids Tuesday where he will make his home for the present.

A large number of people from here attended the Home Coming in Grand Rapids Thursday and every body reports a fine time.

SHERRY

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Smith and little son of Iowa came to visit Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Smith last Tuesday. They made the trip in their car. They left on Monday and took with them Mrs. Arthur Smith and Helen and Kenneth. They will also go to Arlington to visit Mrs. Smith's sister's family and mother.

Wm. Jones left on Monday for a trip north to assist a brother in law with his work.

Miss Helen Lang went to Medford for a week's visit. On Wednesday W. D. Parks and wife and daughters, Misses Hazel and Ruth accompanied by the Rev. Wm. Caldwell went to Dodgeville for a stay of some days. They expect to visit the Dells in the Wisconsin river for one day and are making the trip in their car.

A delightful house party completed of Jefferson Davis and W. W. Brown of La Crosse, Miss Hazel Webster of Buffalo, N. Y., Miss Adelaide Wilson arrived at the Anton Whitlock home, chaperoned by Miss Hazel Parks of La Crosse the early part of the week and seem to be having a fine time. The young men leave Wednesday. Miss Webster will remain a week before leaving for her home in the east.

C. A. Grosnick was over and purchased some oats at the Northwest College Institute on Saturday. He has recently purchased the 80 acres of Wm. Shields and will move on it as soon as a suitable house can be built. The place has been living in has been bought by the Richardson family who will move onto it as soon as possible.

The young grandson of Mr. and Mrs. Townsend from Grayslake, Ill. is quite ill at his grand parents home.

Wm. Whitney and Willard Gorko went to Marshfield to work on Monday.

John Mox was home over the Sabbath from Marshfield.

Nottie Powell is spending a week at home. She with her mother, Mrs. Geo. Powell went to Marshfield to meet Mrs. Powell's brother who was expected from Canada Saturday night but did not come.

Mrs. Ed. Weintrauer and her children went Grand Rapids on Saturday. Miss Marie Weintrauer came home with them.

John Sachs who has been expecting his new Ford car for so long finally got it the last of the week.

LOCAL ITEMS

Mrs. Earl Sherman is visiting with relatives in Nasonville.

Dr. C. J. Geary is visiting at the Waupesa Lakes for several days.

Mrs. Joe Jagodzinski returned on Tuesday from a two weeks visit at LaCrosse.

Mrs. W. M. Ruckle and daughter, Ruth, is visiting with her parents at Monasha.

Carl Yoske underwent a slight operation at the Riverview hospital on Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Martin visited with friends in Stevens Point on Wednesday afternoon.

Men's dress and working shoes at reasonable prices I Zimmerman.

Master Henry Halverson of Madison underwent an operation at Riverview hospital this morning for tonsillitis.

Miss Della Jones returned the first of the week from Stevens Point where she spent two weeks professionally engaged.

William Jones, Jr. has been confined to his home on First Avenue for the past two weeks with the mumps. He is recovering nicely now.

Mr. and Mrs. George W. Mead entertained Wednesday evening at their home on Belle Isle in honor of Sherman Sykes and George Wieseganger, both recently discharged from the service.

Miss Mary Jones has returned from a camping trip to Sturgeon Bay and other points in the state. The trip was made in company with Miss Caroline Fitch of Nekosia in the Fitch car.

Glen Stratton and Miss Florence Mantel went to Arpin to see the new little boy at the George Mantel home and they also took Mesdames Gustave Mantel and H. B. Lobb.

The absence of Rev. Wm. Caldwell will cause the pulpit of the Presbyterian church to be filled by a minister from Appleton of the M. E. church.

Romanza Parks is having his house resingled, the porches straightened up and generally improved.

The schoolhouse is in the hands of three men from Arpin who are putting it in shape for the coming school year. The men are boarding with Mrs. Sarah Whitney.

Thos. Jacobson who moved to this city from Rudolph several years ago suffered a light stroke of paralysis down town one day last week. He has been on the gain the past few days.

Mrs. E. C. Wilkie was a pleasant caller at this office on Wednesday. Mr. and Mrs. Wilkie have purchased what is known as the Fred Schmitt farm in the town of Rudolph of Mr. Katul and will take possession of the place at once. Mr. and Mrs. Wilkie are progressive farmers and expect to make some modern improvements on the place.

—J. Zimmerman, has the latest style in ladies and children's dress shoes.

IS SERIOUSLY ILL

Mrs. Mary Jones, mother of W. T. Jones, who resides with Dr. and Mrs. D. A. Teller is reported to be very seriously ill, being very low this morning.

Mr. and Mrs. John Anderson and four children of Fond du Lac who have been visiting at the Otto Bein home the past week returned to their home on Tuesday. They were accompanied home by Miss Caroline Bein who will be their guest for several days.

STELLA HUGHET AND HENRY WACHS MARRIED ON SUNDAY

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Miss Sophie Blankenberger expects to leave on Saturday for a three weeks visit with relatives and friends in Milwaukee.

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Hens	20c
Geese	15c
Hides	26c
Beef, dressed	13-16c
Pork, dressed	20-23c
Ven	18-22c
Eggs	40c
Butter	42-47c
Hay, Timothy	\$22.00-\$24.00
Brass cwt.	\$2.48
Middlings	\$2.98
Old Rye	\$1.30
New Rye	\$1.30
Buckwheat, per cwt.	\$2.00
Wheat Flour	\$13.70
Oats	84c
Rye Flour	\$8.70

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THIRTY KILLED IN CHICAGO RIOTS

Mayor Thompson Calls on Governor Lowden to Take Charge.

STATE MILITIA MOBILIZED

Negroes Fire on Policemen, Who Kill Four of Them in Return—Adj. Gen. Dickson in Charge of the Military Situation.

Chicago, July 30.—Chicago's black belt was a battle-bled Monday night. Negroes and whites fought over an area approximately six miles square within two miles of the heart of the city. Pistols and rifles flashed and bullets crashed through street cars and buildings and on the streets, flung hundreds of victims. Police patrols and hospital ambulances charged through the riotous and hot of bullets, rescuing the wounded and recovering bodies of the dead.

The police placed the number of dead at 30 with more than 250 wounded, many seriously. Four rioters were killed. National Guard Infantry were mobilized when Mayor William Hale Thompson informed Governor Lowden and Adj. Gen. Dickson that he was unable to control the situation.

The battle started when negroes in groups of 50 and 100 began firing on isolated policemen. One of these was Policeman William Knoch, one of the first to be wounded. Another was Officer Walter Brooks of the mounted squad.

Brooks, when hit, forced his horse to the line and fired from behind him. Mounted rioters went in the Stockyards station, Dearborn station, the Fifth street station and the Cottage Grove avenue station, and patrol loads of bullets began to pour into the battle.

The battle came as the climax of a bitter day. Sporadic outbreaks flared up all over the black belt during the day. Then Mayor Thompson declared the situation was out of control of the police and asked Governor Lowden to turn out militia. The governor in turn notified Adj. Gen. Dickson to mobilize all available state troops and federal troops.

Before the soldiers could be notified and gather in numbers sufficient to be of use in quelling the disturbances the battle at Thirty-fifth and State streets was under way.

The eleventh regiment, under Col. James H. Burke, with its machine gun company, was ordered to assemble at the old Second Infantry armory, 2535 West Madison street, the first reserve, under Col. A. P. Lorenz, in the old Eighth Infantry armory, at Thirty-fifth and Forest avenue; the Third reserve, under Col. Anson Holte, in the old Seventh Infantry armory at Thirty-fifth and Westwood avenue. The Second reserve, under Col. Joseph Wilson, was ordered to hold itself in readiness for assembly at a point to be designated later.

CHARGE BIAS IN ARMY QUIZ

Committee Investigating Court-Martial System "Packed" in Assertion of Army Officer.

Washington, July 29.—Charges amounting to the assertion that the special committee which investigated the alleged ineptness of army court-martial was virtually packed against its demands for reform are made in a letter to George T. Pugs of the American Bar association given out by S. T. Ansell, formerly acting judge advocate general.

The former army officer, who was demoted by the return of war following his criticism of the existing system, now demands that President Page direct the executive committee of the bar association to overrule the special committee proceedings. It is evident that if the bar association does not do this, there will be further investigations in congress.

WOULD DECIDE ON "WET-DRY"

Filipino Wish to Pass on Prohibition Question for Islands, Says Council of State.

Manila, P. I., July 29.—The council of state has memorialized the congress of the United States to permit the Filipino people to decide for themselves the question of prohibition. Acting Governor Yuter has announced that prohibition for the Philippine islands would be considered in a message he will send to the special session of the legislature. Filipino sentiment toward prohibition is regarded generally as hostile.

Four Ex-Soldiers Drown

Cattlemen, Mich., July 31.—A capsized rowboat in Lake Lake, near Lake Linden, leads to the belief that four Lake Linden ex-soldiers and one other were drowned. The men have been missing since Monday noon.

Grafters in the Navy Punished

Washington, July 31.—Demotions and prison terms ranging from one to twelve years have been meted out to seven officers and enlisted men who figured in the recent graft scandal in the Third naval district.

Japan Press Conciliatory

Tokyo, July 29.—The Japanese press is showing a conciliatory spirit with regard to the Shantung question and the anti-Japanese utterances made in the United States senate in the debates on this problem.

Fattest Man in World Dies

New York, July 29.—Jack Wilson, fattest man in the world, died of paralysis in the Holy Family hospital, Brooklyn. Wilson weighed 630 pounds, although he was only five feet five inches in height.

U. S. Sells Platinum Supply

New York, July 29.—Thirteen thousand ounces of platinum have been sold by the ordinance department of the army. It was announced here. The mineral was withdrawn from the treasury office and sold at \$15 an ounce.

Agricultural Bill Signed

Washington, July 28.—President Wilson signed the agricultural appropriation bill from which congress has eliminated a rider repealing the daylight saving act under the president had vetoed the original measure.

MISS ROSE ROTHENBERG



Miss Rose Rothenberg is the first woman to hold the office of assistant district attorney in New York and will be occupied mostly at the women's court. She is 26 years of age.

MORON MURDERS GIRL

CHICAGO HOTEL WATCHMAN CONFESES TO CRIME.

Choked Child to Death in His Room and Buried the Body in Coal in Basement.

Chicago, July 29.—Thomas Fitzgerald murdered sixteen-year-old Janet Wilkison.

He enticed her into his flat with candy. He made advances. She screamed. He choked her to death. Then he buried her body in the coal pile in the basement of the building.

He confessed the crime to Acting Lieut. Fred Howe at the Chicago avenue station, where he had been held since 1 a. m. Wednesday, 12 hours after Janet vanished. Then he helped the police to find the corpse.

His confession came abruptly at the end of the most remarkable grilling in the history of crime. It lasted through the entire night. It was a veritable "fourth degree" in which psychology played a leading part.

A detective dressed as a priest had tried to induce Fitzgerald to confess. The man said he had nothing to tell.

They hands, taken from dolls, were laid before him on a table in the dimly lighted basement of the police station as an appeal to his feelings. This failed.

Kind words, threats, thousands of questions and suggestions were fired at him with machine gun regularity. The ordeal had endured eight hours when he called for Acting Lieutenant Howe.

"Send Mr. Howe down here," he said simply. Then he confessed everything.

RANSOM PAID FOR AMERICAN

Demand of Mexican Bandits Is Met by Ranchman for Release of Fourteen-Year-Old Son.

Washington, July 29.—Acting upon the advice of the Mexican government, John West Thompson, an American ranchman living near Mexico City, has paid the \$5,000 ransom demanded by bandits for the release of his fourteen-year-old son, the state department is advised. The Mexican authorities said they feared the bandits would murder the boy unless they received the money.

CHICAGO TRAVELS ON FOOT

Employees of the Surface and Elevated Lines Walk Out After Week's Conference.

Chicago, July 30.—Chicago is walking. After a week of fruitless conference between heads of the traction men's unions and company officials the order was given for a walkout and the surface and elevated cars were run in the tunnels. The men demand 85 cents an hour, no deduction day, 90 per cent of the runs to be straight time and time and one-half for overtime.

Lipton Will Try Again

London, July 30.—Sir Thomas Lipton is confident he will hit the American cup next year through a new principle of sailing that was discovered while his old yacht Elinor was in government commission during the war, he told the Daily Express.

Berlin Gets \$100,000,000 Loan

London, July 30.—An American loan of \$100,000,000 has been obtained by Martin Nordberg, representing the Deutsche bank of Berlin, according to a dispatch from Berlin.

Five Million Eggs Spoiled

Genoa, July 30.—Five million eggs brought here by the American steamship Sun, early in the present month, have since been decaying on the dock. The port authorities say they were consigned to Switzerland.

Fleet Enters Pacific

Panama, July 29.—The Pacific fleet, on route from Hampton roads to the west coast of the United States, reached the Pacific here, having successfully passed through the Panama canal.

Italy Recalls Envoy

Rome, July 29.—The usually well-informed Papale Romano says "It is recalled home by the Italian government."

Jap Prince to Visit U. S.

Tokyo, July 28.—Japanese newspaper announce that three brothers-in-law of Emperor Yoshihito will soon visit the United States, Great Britain and France. They will stay abroad for about three years.

United States to Sell Horse Shoes

Washington, July 28.—Two million pounds of horse and mule shoes comprise the latest item of surplus material to be offered for sale by the war department. Sealed proposals will be opened August 14.

SENATE GIVEN FRENCH TREATY

Wilson Urges Ratification, Explaining Pact Is for Immediate Protection.

CITES U. S. DEBT TO ALLY

Franco-American Treaty Is Almost Identical With One Signed Between Great Britain and France—Purpose of Pact.

Washington, July 31.—President Wilson transmitted to the senate the special treaty with France by which the United States pledges itself to come immediately to the aid of that republic in the event of an unprovoked attack by Germany, and asked for its early ratification "along with the treaty with Germany."

Submission of the treaty came after sharp criticism by senate Republicans, who for several days had openly charged on the senate floor that in failing to present the text of the pact along with the treaty of Versailles, the president had violated one of the articles of the document. The president did not follow the usual custom of the Franco-American treaty is almost identical with one signed between Great Britain and France. One difference between the texts, as made public by the French foreign office, is that the United States pledges itself to go "immediately" to the assistance of France, while Great Britain "consents" to assist that country.

The president told the senate the purpose of the treaty was to provide assistance for France in case of unprovoked aggression by Germany without waiting for the advice of the council of the League of Nations that such action should be taken, and explained that it was to be an arrangement, "not independent of the League of Nations, but under it."

"The covenant of the League of Nations," the president said, "provides for military action for the protection of its members only upon the advice of the council of the league—advice given, it is to be presumed, only upon deliberation and acted upon by each of the governments of the member states only if in its own judgment justice such action."

Pointing out that the treaty "shall receive the approval of the council of the league," the president said: "It is the council of the league, 'only' until, upon the application of one of the parties to it, the council of the league, acting, if necessary, by a majority vote, shall agree that the provisions of the covenant of the league afford the American policy in Siberia as how long it was proposed to retain the troops there."

Mr. Wilson said he was moved to sign the treaty by the ties of friendship binding the two countries and the assistance France gave America in its struggle for independence. Without this assistance, the president said, it was seriously to be doubted whether America could have won independence, and added:

"Nothing can pay such a debt."

AURORA AND ELGIN MEN OUT

Interurban Employees Vote to Strike at Two O'Clock Wednesday Morning—Many Towns Affected.

Chicago, July 31.—Employees of the Aurora, Elgin & Chicago interurban road voted yesterday to go on strike at two o'clock this morning. This will mean a complete stoppage of all transportation on the "third-rail" line. Elgin, West Chicago, Wheaton, Glen Elgin, Villa Park and Lombard will be without light and many large industrial plants in those vicinities will be without power, as they are supplied with electricity from the interurban dynamo.

STRIKE THROWS 100,000 OUT

Situation at Scranton, Pa., Is Serious—Whole Lackawanna Valley Without Electricity.

Scranton, Pa., July 31.—The industrial situation in the Lackawanna valley assumed a critical phase. The strike has practically shut off the operations of the Scranton Electric company. Industry after industry has been forced to quit, and it is estimated that more than 100,000 workers are idle.

Kills Wife and Himself

Pontiac, Mich., July 31.—George Neer, twenty-two, London, Ont., shot and killed his young wife and then committed suicide in a field near the state hospital for insane here. Mrs. Neer left her husband three weeks ago.

Vote Confirmed in Ebert

Washington, July 31.—The House national assembly voted yesterday in the government by a large majority. The assembly previously rejected by a vote of 248 to 53 a motion of lack of confidence.

4,480 Yanks Captured

Washington, July 31.—A rechecking by the war department of the figures up to June 8 shows the total number of Americans captured by the enemy in France was 4,480, of whom 316 were officers.

House Takes Vacation

Washington, July 30.—Without a record vote the house adjourned a recess until providing for a recess from August 2 to September 8. During this time the senate is expected to continue to debate the peace treaty.

18,000 Officers for Army

Washington, July 30.—Without a record vote, the senate passed and sent to the house the administration bill authorizing an increase from 6,000 to 18,000 in the number of commissioned officers to be retained in the army.

German Negotiate Loan

Berlin, July 28.—Negotiations of the Deutsche bank with New York financial institutions for a large loan of unannounced proportions are proceeding favorably, according to information in official quarters.

Name Russ Labor Arbiters

Omaha, July 28.—Committees of working men who shall act as mediators in disputes between the workers and manufacturers of the government have been established by the ministry of labor.

Blast on Ship Kills Six

On Board the U. S. S. New Mexico, 29—Six men were killed in a boiler explosion on the U. S. S. New Mexico, a naval tender attached to the Pacific fleet, Captain Twining, the chief of staff, has been advised.

Deputy Killed Constable

Davenport, Ia., July 29.—Enraged because Elva Cooper, deputy constable, had found two cases of whiskey in searching his home, Deputy Marshal Mike Anderson of Bertendorf shot Cooper through the head.

Wagon Hit by Train

Grand Rapids, Mich., July 29.—A wagon carrying a large number of people was struck by a train on the Grand Rapids and Northern railway, near the city, and several people were injured.

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WILLIAM H. APPLETON



William H. Appleton, chairman of "America's Tribute to British Merchant Seamen," which is organizing a nation wide campaign to raise by public subscription a fund that is to be administered to aid 30,000 men of the British merchant marine who were maligned and disabled during the war. Mr. Appleton has sailed for England to further the plan. Rear Admiral Sims is chairman of the honorary committee.

TO STAY IN SIBERIA

AMERICAN FORCES ARE NEEDED THERE TO GUARD RAILWAY.

Another Purpose of Expedition Is to Give Relief to Russian People in Siberia.

Washington, July 29.—President Wilson advised the senate that the American military expedition in Siberia was there primarily to protect and maintain operation of the Siberian railroad and indicated that the expedition would remain as long as such protection was necessary.

Another purpose of the expedition as outlined by the president was to give relief to the Russian people in Siberia by supplying food, clothing and other supplies.

The retention of American troops to protect the American railroad forces under John F. Stevens, the president's lieutenant, is a "vital element" by agreement with Japan, the president stated, the American troops are to remain there as long as the railroad expedition is engaged in maintaining operation.

The president's communication, dealing at great length the activities of the American military and railroad forces in Siberia, was in response to a resolution of Senator Johnson (Rep.) of California, inquiring regarding the American policy in Siberia and how long it was proposed to retain the troops there.

PLAN NATIONAL LABOR PARTY

Delegates From Ten States to Meet in Cleveland in September for Organization.

Cleveland, O., July 29.—Delegates from ten states representing more than 2,000,000 organized workers will meet here after Labor day to organize the American labor party. It has been announced by local proponents of the movement. The convention may also decide whether to nominate a national ticket in 1920. An effort will be made to have a plank in the platform calling for the repeal of the anti-trust prohibition amendment, it is said.

KILLS HIS FATHER-IN-LAW

Iowa Man Then Shoots Mother-in-Law and Wife Near Town of Kesley.

Waterloo, Ia., July 29.—Sun Bloom, a farmer living near Kesley, was shot and killed by his son-in-law, Anton Boelke, who hid in the hayrack in a truck. Bloom was warning when he went out to his chores. After killing Bloom, Boelke went to the house and shot his mother-in-law and wife.

"D. S. C." FOR HEROES OF WAR

Three Michigan Officers and Deceased Iowa Sergeant Named in List of War Honors.

Washington, July 29.—Among officers and men named in the latest list of distinguished service cross awards are the following: Lieut. Charles L. Pettit, Ontonagon, Mich.; Sergt. Bruce A. Smith (deceased), Waterloo, Ia., and Samuel Snowden, Hawick, Mich., and Harry Thwait, private, Allegan, Mich.

Explosion Kills Entire Family

Denver, Colo., July 31.—A house in which lived B. Molinsky, a fruit peddler, his wife and two children, a girl of nine and a boy of thirteen months, was wrecked by an explosion and then burned to the ground.

Illinois Bank Is Robbed

Pontiac, Ill., July 31.—The Taylor State bank at Pontiac, northeast of Chicago, was robbed. The safe holder opened 200 private safety deposit boxes and took Liberty bonds valued at \$10,000.

Ransom Paid for American

Washington, July 30.—Acting upon the advice of the Mexican government, J. W. Thompson, an American living near Mexico City, has paid 1,500 pesos ransom demanded by bandits for the release of his fourteen-year-old son.

Illinois Corn Is Damaged

Bloomington, Ill., July 30.—Central Illinois has entered upon the third week of intense heat and without any rain and farmers say unless there is immediate relief the damage to corn will reach tremendous proportions.

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NEWS OF THE BADGER STATE

Madison—Wisconsin farmers during 1918 clinched their hold on the leadership in the number of silos, according to an estimate given by Joseph A. Becker, of the State Department of Agriculture. During the year, May, 1918, to May, 1919, approximately 6,000 silos were built, and the total number increased from 64,683 to about 70,680. That this was done in the face of greatly increased cost of labor and material shows how well the value of silage as a feed has impressed itself upon Wisconsin farmers. It is estimated that there is one or more silos on every third farm in Wisconsin. Estimates for other leading States are: New York, 65,000; Illinois, 35,000; Iowa, 25,000; Indiana, 30,000; Ohio, 35,000.

Benton—Jacob Dubenco and Joe Schmelevski pleaded guilty to a series of robberies in the Wisconsin mining district and each will be sent to Waupen. The men were arrested at the Kennedy mine by Deputy Sheriff Kalkhoff, who had been on their trail for two weeks. The men confessed to having robbed a box car at Hazel Green and of robbing Dr. Kille's cottage of household furniture and also confessed to having robbed various mining properties of rubber boots, slickers, miner's lamps and tools. Both men are married and have several children.

Madison—That Wisconsin's soil and climate are well adapted to the growing of silage for stock has been proved by the belief growers now have after a year's experience. Approximately 450 acres and many small fields for trial tests are making an excellent showing. The crop is particularly promising in the northern part. The trials in the different sections on various soil types indicate that fiber silage of a good yield and quality can be produced in Wisconsin.

Kenosha—The barn of John Orth, north of Kenosha, was burned to the ground, and while the family and neighbors fought the flames, robbers entered the home, manacled all of the rooms and secured a small amount of booty. It is believed that the barn was set on fire by the robbers in order to cover the way for their flight. In the burning barn were two boxes of new hay, an automobile, and many farm implements. The loss will exceed \$2,000.

Appleton—Fire of unknown origin resulted in the destruction of four buildings on the main street of the village of Appleton, Wis. The buildings were valued at \$30,000 to \$35,000. The fire started in the general store owned by William Vandenberg, spreading to the Peter Vandenberg saloon building next door, Peter Conrad's blacksmith shop, a meat market and several other smaller buildings.

Portage—Police here are seeking the whereabouts of Elmer, 19 years old, the son of the railroad car private of the DeForest Canning company, who disappeared and was seen riding alongside of Ray Jack McMahon, 24 years old, and Emil Ole Schneider, 21 years old, cowboys, on their way to Texas. The girl is still missing.

Stevens Point—Guy Lovo, traveling salesman, a veteran of the world war, was never lost while chasing the Germans in France, but while picking raspberries in Marathon county, he was completely "stumped." After scouring the woods for hours, friends found him in a dense part of the forest.

Green Bay—A long drought of six weeks' duration has been broken in Brown, Manitowish, Kewaunee and Door counties by heavy rains which thoroughly drenched the baked soils and extinguished hundreds of forest fires that have been raging in the outcrop lands.

Rhinelander—A vote of 936 to 669 the question of a bond issue of \$200,000 to build lake shore protection south of the harbor carried at the special election. Voters of the north side of the river strongly opposed the issue and nearly succeeded in defeating the question.

Pond du Lac—Sheriff Zamsaw ordered twenty-five gypsies out of town. They had settled in the south suburbs with signs of spending the rest of the summer in the fashionable district. They traveled in high-priced automobiles.

Rhinelander—La Moros resort on Lake Michigan, one of the largest summer lodges in northern Wisconsin, has been sold to John W. McLaughlin and B. O. Larson, Chicago.

Madison—Five Chinese Y. M. C. A. associates spent two days in Madison visiting the University of Wisconsin Y. M. C. A. and the city association. They had been sent to the United States to investigate American methods and secure ideas to aid their work in China.

Tomahawk—Nels Hansen, an aged farmer, committed suicide by placing the muzzle of a rifle against his temple and pulling the trigger with a string. Excessive heat is believed to have affected his mind.

Oconto—To put the grounds in shape for the coming fair of the Oconto fair association, the farmers will have a "bee" and haul gravel and do the work. The fair this year will be entirely in the hands and under the management of the farmers. The dates are Sept. 23 to 26.

Rhinelander—Owing to the refuse found in the water sewerage when the water was turned on, the city council are working on plans for the purification of the present water system, or for a new supply.

Stevens Point—Police county has received three government trucks for use on the federal roads. They remain the property of the state highway commission, but will be used on highway work in this county for the rest of the season.

New Richmond—M. N. Lovings has been a rural carrier attached to the local post office for sixteen years, and he is driving one of the horses that he began using when he took up his duties in Uncle Sam's postal service. This horse, a Montana broncho of no noteworthy breeding as horses go, has, during those sixteen years, traveled over 100,000 miles, and has carried the mail on rural routes No. 5, a total of 108,000 miles, a distance equal to about four times the earth's circumference. Mr. Lovings' mileage amounts to 128,000.

Oshkosh—An Oshkosh man, Commander Earl P. Finney, of the U. S. S. Chelyenne, is a member of the American navy forces

MAY HAVE TO CALL AN EXTRA SESSION

Legislature to Be Convened in September, Is Outlook Now.

PROBLEMS DEMAND ACTION

Gov. Philipp Signs Bill Providing for Referendum on the Soldier Bonus Proposition—Votes Nye Soldier Education Bill.

Madison.—The closing of the general assembly only indicates how near a special session of the legislature is at hand. From the present outlook a special session of the legislature will be convened in Madison early in September to handle several matters that were unattended or that will demand attention of an extra session.

Gov. Philipp has signed the bill providing for a referendum on the soldier bonus proposition at a special election to be held for September 2. The governor has vetoed the Nye bill providing for the education of soldiers under the S. A. T. C. system. By this plan the state would pay \$5 a month for the education of the soldiers. The veto of this educational bill was but temporary, however, and an investigation is now being conducted to ascertain how many soldiers would go to school under the plan if given an opportunity. Governor Philipp has announced that as soon as this data is filed he will call a special session of the legislature to deal with the problem.

It is quite likely that two other problems will come before the special session of the legislature if convened. Because of the lack of a quorum the assembly has refused to pass the anti-syncretism bill. Governor Philipp is insistent that some legislation be enacted at this session. The refusal of the regular session to deal with the problem only means that he will require the special session to take the matter up.

A resolution calling upon the attorney general to start a test suit in the courts to test the validity of the governor's veto, when based on grounds of unconstitutionality, was offered in the assembly by Assemblyman Jordan, Milwaukee.

The resolution points out that many "bills are constantly being vetoed by the governor on the theory that the same may be unconstitutional," that the constitution requires a two-thirds vote to pass a bill over the executive veto and that "such restrictions over the power of legislators seem unjust to the policy of any democracy."

"The legislature desires to be advised," says the resolution, "whether or not the governor has the power under the constitution to promiscuously veto bills at his pleasure, whenever he thinks the same might be unconstitutional."

The legislature desires to be advised to general to adjudicate the question before the supreme court to determine the question "whether or not the governor has absolute power under section 10, article V of the constitution of the state of Wisconsin to veto all bills which come before him, merely because he thinks the same might be unconstitutional and whether a veto in such cases is paramount to a majority of the members of both houses of the legislature."

Of the thirty bills vetoed by Governor Philipp the message in a large number pointed out that the bill was probably unconstitutional. It is because of this that Assemblyman Jordan intends to have the court settle the question.

The Jordan resolution was referred to the calendar and will be taken up this week when a large attendance is expected. Although chapter 491 of the laws of 1919, which created the office of supervisor of pulp wood sealing, provides that the supervisor shall be appointed by the governor, by and with the advice and consent of the senate, for a term of two years from the date of his appointment, the senate might be unwilling to confirm it if the appointment of Eugene Taylor of Ashland, formerly of Appleton, which was sent to the senate a few days ago, will be considered by the senate before the 1921 session, unless a special session is held. It all depends on whether there is a sufficient attendance this week to confirm.

The creation of the office is an entirely new department in Wisconsin but was done for the protection of both the pulp wood shippers and the pulp mills. Controversies between the shippers and the mills as to the amount of pulp wood received is said to have caused many shippers to go out of business and brought on a shortage of pulp wood that has affected the price of paper.

Money Back to Regular Channels.

That money is now being diverted into regular investment channels was indicated by the report of State Banking Commissioner Marshall Collins, which showed a decrease of \$7,626,000 in individual and demand certificates of deposit and an increase of \$11,445,629 in loans and discounts at the close of business, June 30, 1919. The total resources of the 798 state banks and trust companies were shown to be \$4,427,748,855.30, as compared with \$4,255,161,658.37 on May 12.

64 Foreign Students at U. of W.

With 64 students from 17 foreign countries enrolled in its student body during the last quarter, the University of Wisconsin appears to be regaining its pre-war popularity among students from other lands. China led with 10 students. Other countries represented were as follows: Norway, 9; Canada, 8; Philippines, 6; Brazil, 5; France, 5; Japan, 3; India, 2; Porto Rico, 2; Chile, 1; Cuba, 1; Denmark, 1; Hawaii, 1; Iceland, 1; Peru, 1; South Africa, 1; and Spain, 1.

Why Banks Increase Stocks.

Dozens of state banks of Wisconsin are securing authority from the commissioner of banking to increase their capital stock for one of two reasons or both. In some cases the capital stock of the banks, all of which are in the most flourishing condition in the history of the state, is increased to permit a more general distribution of the stock. This, in most cases is to lessen the chance of the organization of new banks in towns where banks are already located.

Recent Bill O. K'd by Governor.

New laws approved by the governor are:

Exempting contracts for the construction of public highways and the maintenance of bridges from the provisions of the eight-hour law.

The annual meetings in free high school districts shall be held on the last Monday in June.

Where a free high school and common school district shall be within the same area the principal of the free high school shall be the administrative head of both schools.

Each member of the legislature at each regular session shall receive for distribution 100 highway pocket maps of Wisconsin and 100 mounted railroad maps of Wisconsin.

Counties may levy taxes for the support of needy soldiers of not less than one-fiftieth nor more than one-fifth of a mill.

Appropriating \$2,450 to Daisly Pistorius of Monroe county, whose husband was killed while an inmate at the Mendota hospital.

Counties and municipalities may vote money for the erection of monuments and memorial buildings to soldiers.

Requiring the stopping of street cars before crossing railroad tracks.

Giving power to the board of health in cities of the third class to establish a housing code.

Requiring the placing of warning signs on poles carrying high voltage wires.

Furniture and equipment used in any business, trade or profession shall be subject to assessment and taxation.

Increasing the salary of the chief clerk of the legislature to \$15,000 and of sergeants at arms to \$12,000.

Giving counties power to erect hospitals for the treatment of the acute insane. Counties already have the power to erect hospitals for the treatment of the chronic insane.

Codifying the laws relating to drainage.

Exempting bequests to the State Historical society from taxation.

Appropriating \$1,500 for a welcome sign on the state capital to the soldiers, sailors, marines and nurses who served in the late war.

Providing for county aid to the blind and deaf.

Providing for the appointment of a special committee to investigate the teachers' retirement fund.

Persons who have been in the employ of the state continuously for a year shall be given a leave of absence of 18 working days without loss of pay.

Permitting employers to have the option of Christian Science treatment for employees on their request under the workmen's compensation act. A compulsory bill on this subject was vetoed early in the session.

Appropriating \$30,000 annually for administrative expenses of the state board of vocational education.

Telegraph Companies Must Pay More.

Telegraph companies doing business in Wisconsin will pay taxes on a uniform higher assessed valuation, according to assessment figures for 1919, announced by the tax commissioner.

The Western Union valuation has been increased from \$2,600,000 in 1918 to \$3,000,000 in 1919. The company will pay a tax of \$43,892.74.

The North American Telegraph company's valuation has increased from \$300,000 in 1918 to \$400,000, with a tax of \$5,823.37.

The Chicago and Lake Superior Telegraph company's assessment is \$100,000, compared with \$85,000 last year. Its tax will be \$1,463.69.

Assessments are made on the amount of business done during the year. The tax rate is approximately .0145.

Round Up Delinquent Licenses.

An average of \$2,000 a week is being collected by the two automobile inspectors appointed by secretary of State Martin Hall. These inspectors are visiting all localities in the state and are rounding up men who have failed to take up licenses for the operation of their cars. One man was found who had two cars, but was trying to make one out of number plates do for both vehicles. Others were found who thought that last year's license was good enough. Each inspector is averaging about \$1,000 a week and with the aid of the city police who are now called to the assistance of the department, many thousands of dollars will be added in license fees.

Old Paper Brings State \$1,500.

What becomes of the thousands of old pamphlets, books and waste paper discarded by the many departments of the state capital? The sum of \$1,500, turned in to the state treasury is the answer. An average of 125 tons of waste paper during the year is baled and sold to the highest bidder by M. F. Blum, property, superintendent of the public property. The high price of 60 cents per hundred pounds is received for the paper, which is gathered daily.

Phone Companies Hit by Order.

The minimum wage order of the Industrial commission, effective August 1, will affect principally the telephone companies and smaller mercantile establishments. Most manufacturing establishments are already paying wages in excess of those prescribed by the order. "A considerable percentage of all women employed in telephone exchanges will have their wages increased by the order of the commission," said E. B. Witte, secretary of the commission.

State Disbursements, \$18,813,609.

The net disbursements of the state of Wisconsin for the fiscal year 1918-1919, were announced as \$18,813,609. The net disbursement totals are as follows: General fund, \$11,247,123.70; school fund income, \$2,848,930.70; university fund income, \$3,230,417.20; agricultural college fund income, \$5,601; normal school fund income, \$1,248,444.90; drainage fund, \$906.50; forest reserve fund, \$3,528.32; state insurance fund, \$48,781.34; teachers' insurance and retirement fund, \$136,378.88; life fund, \$15,382.07.

May Postpone Yank Reunion.

The general homecoming celebration for Wisconsin's returned soldiers, which was planned for this fall, may have to be postponed. It had been expected, the governor stated, that a ½ cent a mile railroad fare could be secured for soldiers, but so far 2 cents a mile is the lowest rate promised by the railroad administration. A fare lower than 2 cents a mile can hardly be expected unless the railroads are returned to their private owners, the governor explained.

WHITE HOUSE IS AGAIN CENTER

OLD ACTIVITIES RESUMED WITH RETURN OF PRESIDENT FROM FRANCE.

WILL RESUME SOCIAL LIFE

For Five Years Executive Mansion Has Been Closed to All Forms of Entertainment, But With Ending of War It Again Comes to Life.

By EDWARD B. CLARK.

Washington.—Once more the doors of the White House swing outward and inward. There are lights in the windows by night, motor approach and depart by day, and what was lifeless is alive.

The old days of the White House probably have returned to stay. Even while the president is on his travels members of the family and of the household will remain to keep open the old mansion and to show that the spirit of hospitality once more has lodged under the roof.

Never before in the history of the country has the White House been removed for so long a time from the social activities and, latterly, from the business activities of the city and the nation. Washington believes that from now on through the years the fine old house within the finer old grounds will take its place as the center of the capital's social life as it is certain to be the center of the nation's directing energies.

During the four years of war, or, more properly speaking, five years, because the armistice did not necessarily mean peace, the White House remained virtually closed against all forms of entertainment. For years, or almost three years, the United States was not allowed to entertain in Europe made itself felt, not only in the White House but in all the houses of larger entertaining in the city of Washington. The president and Mrs. Wilson apparently did not feel that it was the time for entertaining.

Entertainments dropped. Something besides sentiment is responsible for the virtual barring of the doors of the White House. All entertainments that are given within the executive mansion precincts are in the natural order of events shared in by the representatives of foreign nations. When France, England, Belgium and Russia, and later Italy, were fighting Germany, Austria, Turkey and Bulgaria it became virtually impossible to give an entertainment at the White House without including in the list of guests representatives of the warring nations. This would have been a social embarrassment, and so it was that with very few exceptions all entertainments were taboo.

After the United States entered the war there were no entertainments given at the White House.

During the Civil war White House entertainments were not given, even though the circumstances of the case were somewhat different from those of the past five years. The country was in the throes of a war which might be called one of brother against brother, but there was a feeling among the high officials of government at that time that it was good for the United States to keep up a semblance of things normal. It was the personal viewpoint. Lincoln had one and Wilson seems to have another.

In England at the outbreak of the present war the people showed a determination to keep to their ordinary pursuits in life as much as was possible. It was the feeling of the men and women of England, no matter how much their hearts might be torn, that it was better to buy themselves up and the nation up by keeping things as nearly normal as possible.

Matter of Viewpoint.

In France it was different. The French people looked at the matter from a different standpoint than that from which the English were viewing it. They shut all their theaters except those producing serious plays and those showing moving pictures of a kind to inspire patriotism. The French went into mourning garb, while the English did not. Again it was a matter of the entire question was one of a personal, or, if you will, national viewpoint.

During the president's absence in Europe the White House offices were kept open, but only for the transaction of necessary business. The usual gatherings of senators and representatives on business bent were no more in evidence.

Now all is changed, and changed for the better, for the atmosphere about the great house on Pennsylvania avenue for the last five years has been depressing. It was the center of all things and suddenly it seemed to be, except for the presence of one man, the center of nothing. The daily pill of grimaces and grimaces of the cabinet officers have started again.

It is believed that before long the great East room will witness once more the lighting of its great chandeliers, and that the Marine band once more will play in the great corridor.

Tells Story of Army.

A 10,000-ton ship has been assigned to the duty of transporting from France the records of the American expeditionary forces. No other cargo will be carried.

This little paragraph of the news will enable the people instantly to understand the huge bulk and volume of the story of the war as shown in the official papers and in the life histories of each one of the 2,000,000 men who went over to fight the Hun.

Almost immediately after the first American expeditionary force was sent to France there sailed a company of officers and men whose duty it was to gather the basic material for a history of the American army's operations wherever they were carried out.

Nobody knows how many histories of the war will be written. Some of them are under way now, but the one history which will be accurate beyond peradventure is the history which will be compiled from the actual field service of supply, and operation orders of the American expeditionary forces.

Specifically speaking, therefore, the history which will be of greatest advantage to the man who wants facts without undue color will be the one which is compiled from the orders issued from time to time, and from the reports made by the men who carried out the orders.

Facts Without Prejudice.

Other histories may be more humanly interesting and more unquestionably they have the widest kind of sale. Some of them will approach accuracy, but none of them probably will reach it along every line to the goal. Favoritism and prejudice frequently enter into histories which are written while the men who made the history are living. Such a thing is almost inevitable and the war department knows it. The history of the war which the department will compile will contain nothing except what was done and how it was done.

A vast deal of inaccurate history already has been written. The wonder is perhaps that it contains as few errors as it does.

Splitting Fleet Arouses Debate.

Secretary of the Navy Daniels' order to split the American navy fleet into two fleets, one to do service on the Atlantic and the other on the Pacific, has caused a somewhat lively controversy in naval circles, and to some extent in civil circles.

Some of the naval officers say that it is bad strategy to separate the fleet, that either fleet could be destroyed after separation by a concentration in force of an enemy. Some other officers are inclined to believe that with the Panama canal in good working order, and with the virtual certainty that an alarm of war would precede actual hostilities, by some weeks, the concentration necessary could be accomplished before the enemy could strike.

For a great many years there was an insistent demand from certain quarters that a large fleet be stationed in the Pacific ocean. Some men said that the danger of war lay in the East and nowhere else. Then came the war for us lay in the west of Europe. One naval officer has said that guessing about where war is to come from is a profitless business and that the thing to do is to have ships enough to make certain that we can meet the enemy quickly, either East or West.

Favor Battle Cruiser.

Seemingly, however, there is no chance that the United States materially will increase its naval forces in the immediate future, although there are six battle cruisers now building which it is intended to complete. They will be among the most formidable fighting ships afloat because they will combine terrible offensive qualities with high speed. Naval experts of the world over seem to believe that the battle cruiser must be placed.

When the German sailors sunk their ships in Scapa Flow the word went out that some of the ships destroyed were the greatest fighting machines that ever sailed the seas. In one sense they were, but in another sense they were not. The Germans constructed some of their great ships very close to home. Several of these great ships were sunk by the Germans in Scapa Flow.

While these vessels of the Germans were terrible fighting agents they could not have been used far from the home base. They were built for North-sea purposes, and as most of them were built prior to 1914, proof in this respect that they expected to fight either the English navy, or the ships of the French, expecting the main fight to take place in the North sea close to their home base.

These big dreadnaughts of the Germans were built for heavy fighting purposes and not for cruising purposes. Again it would seem that could have lived on them for any great length of time. Everything was sacrificed for fighting quarters and for armament. The members of the crew slept in places that looked like metal coffins. A week or two, it is said, was the longest time that a man could stand this sort of thing.

Not Comfortably Housed.

The men on modern battleships of any kind are as comfortably housed as they were on old wooden ships of the line. So far as warships are concerned they are better off than the men who were served on the Constitution, the Constellation, the James-towns, and the rest of the old wooden fighting frigates, but otherwise they are nothing like as comfortable as in the old days so far as sleeping quarters and freedom of action are concerned.

An effort is being made in Italy to produce a great atlas of the world, which will make Italians independent of the German atlases of Stieler, Anfre, Debes and others.

THE BRAGANZA DIAMOND.

The Braganza diamond is a great mystery. Very few people have ever been allowed the privilege of looking at it, and of these few some are of the opinion it is one of the most beautiful and most wonderful specimens of white topaz. At any rate, it is generally conceded to be a diamond and is considered the jewel supreme of the crown jewels of the late reigning house of Portugal, the ancestral family of the duke of Braganza.

Wise John.

John was able to persuade Ruth to do most things he desired. One day the children, with their little cousin, Edward, decided to draw pictures. Edward and John each found a pencil, but Ruth was still without one until her mother came to her aid with a big new pencil. John, whose pencil was a blue stub, looked longingly at the new one and then, in a coaxing voice, said: "Ruth, I want you want this nice pretty blue one? It just matches your eyes." Needless to say, John secured the long pencil.

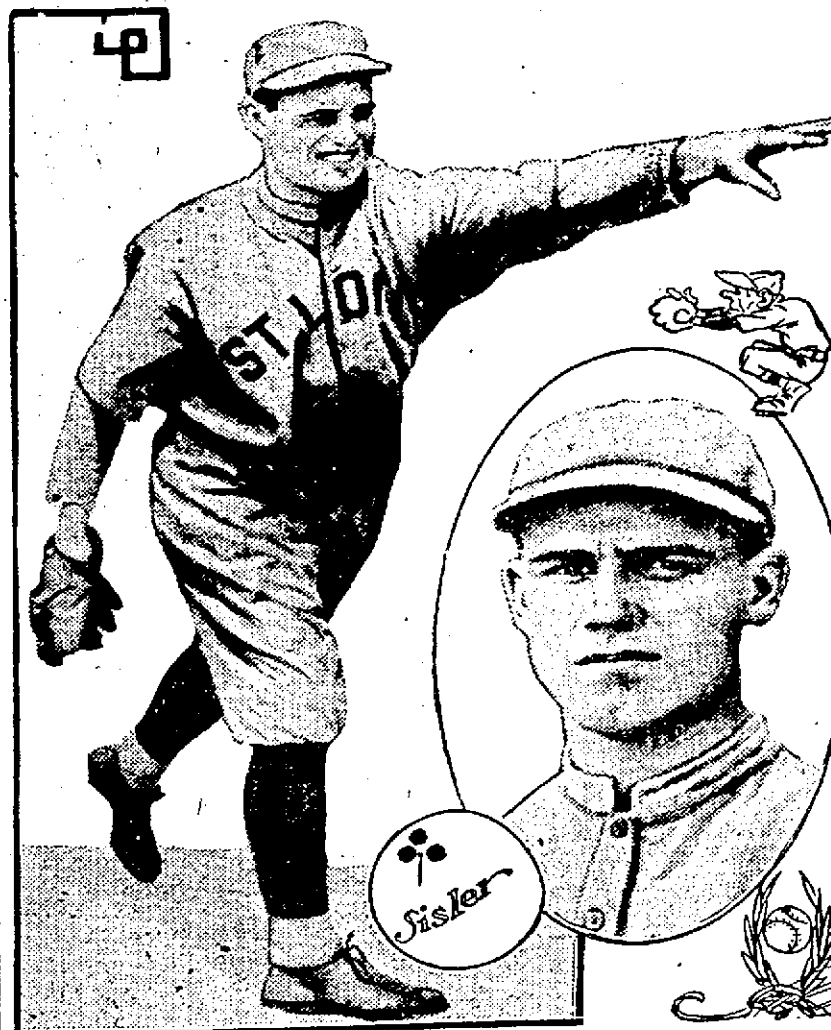
HER LAST SOCIAL FUNCTION.

My small son on coming home from school one noon said to me: "Mother, I'm going over to Bundy's home this afternoon." On my asking what he was going for he replied: "Why, don't you know my grandma is having her funeral this afternoon?"—Chicago Tribune.

Airplane Mail, Freight and Eventual.

passenger service between the principal cities of Brazil is proposed by promoters who have received a government concession.

GEORGE SISLER PULLS SOME SPARKLERS AT INITIAL SACK FOR ST. LOUIS BROWNS



One of the Best First Basemen in the Major Leagues.

George Sisler's play at first base furnishes some odd ones often because of the speed with which his mind and body co-ordinate, but a play he pulled in the recent St. Louis-Washington series probably climaxed any stunt he ever pulled. Foster was on first with one down in the eighth inning when Milan smashed a hard bouncer between first and second. Sisler knuckled the ball down about 20 feet inside first base with his glove hand and deflected it toward second base. Bronkie was coming over from his position near second to back up a possible play. The ball, bounding from Sisler's glove bounced high into Bronkie's hands.

Sisler did not know that Bronkie had the ball, but his mind told him that if he did then there was a possible chance for a play at first base. Without turning to watch the ball and not knowing where it might be, Sisler dashed to his station, whirled about, and took a quick toss from Bronkie, who himself was no slouch in the performance.

JIM THORPE MUST PRODUCE

With Boston Braves, Famous Indian Athlete Will Have to Show Major League Ability.

Jim Thorpe, famous Indian athlete, sold recently to the Boston Braves by Manager McGraw of the Giants, must stand upon his own feet in the future. The celebrated Fox and Sue Indian's sale this time is a strictly bona fide proposition, and unless he can prove he has major league caliber he will be shunted to the minors.

Thorpe's passing from the Giants indicates that he has completed his post-graduate course in baseball. Signed as a ball player at a time when he was at the peak of his fame as an athlete, Jim Thorpe failed to win a regular contract with an ironclad one and also because McGraw believed he was capable of annexing as many laurels on the gridiron and the cinder path as on the diamond.

Jim Thorpe may possess major league class, but he does not possess the sort of class that McGraw demands. The Indian is aggressive and he has

on his contract with the famous Indian. If he falls flat and it becomes necessary to ship him to the bushes, it will be because Manager Stallings is totally unable to see even a faint ray of promise in the former Carlisle star.

Notes of the Diamond

Jack Smith is playing great ball these days.

Alexander has added to the Cubs' chances by getting into shape.

Connie Mack claims not to be the least discouraged with the Athletics.

Bobby Veach of the Detroit Tigers continues to club all kinds of pitching.

Bill Ariz, recently released as umpire in the Texas league, caught on in the Eastern.

The Brooklyn club left Rube Marquard in Cincinnati to take treatment for his cracked leg.

What became of all this talk about the Red Sox repeating in the world's series next October?

Harry Davis is still acting as first lieutenant for Connie Mack and making a good job of it.

With the return of Wallie Pipp to his normal batting gall, one more of Miller Huggins' worries disappears.

Otto Knabe will probably start on a scouting tour soon. The Cubs have their eyes on several youngsters in the minors.

There was a good deal of surprise when Houston let out Ford Talley, for he seemed to have the makings of a real pitcher.

Pitcher Carl Williams, just out of the army, has rejoined the Waterbury club, thus giving Jack Flynn a staff of five twirlers.

Omaha is giving a trial to Floyd McDougall, an outfielder who has made a reputation playing independent ball in Kansas City.

All things considered the Mobile team has been making a fine showing and interest and attendance in the Gulf City is reported at a higher stage than for years.

Pittsburgh has the leading base-stealing club of the league. It has for the reason that Bezdek has fast men and lets them run.

Scoring from first on a pop fly and a technicality indicates that Ty Cobb is slowing up like one drummer playing in 11 jazz bands.

The wonderful fielding for Chicago is what is counting for the White Sox these days. Joe Jackson's work is nothing short of remarkable.

The collapse of the Brooklyn pitching staff is one of the upsets of the season, for the Dodgers were supposed to have pitching above all else.

Sammy Vick, the new Yankee right fielder, is not listed very high in the American league batting averages, but he is proving quite a handy leadoff man.

Having secured the services of Al Wickland for his outfield, Manager Miller Huggins of the Yankees released Outfielder Bill Lamar to the Red Sox, at the waiver price.

Old Johnny Bates still looks pretty good among the youngsters of the Southern league. He is playing the outfield for Chattanooga.

Harry Harper, star left-handed pitcher for the Washington Americans, has some of the best curves of any pitcher in any major league.

Boston fans have been riding the Red Sox pretty hard, which is something new in Boston. Recently Jack Barry even had to take hoots from the crabbings Hub fans.

Fans Turning Out Well.

One of the surprising things of the season is the way the Philadelphia fans have turned out to see the Athletics lose.

LAST OF OLD GUARD IS ABOUT THROUGH

"Cotton Top" Turner Not Playing This Season.

Terry Was Considered Fixture on Cleveland Team for Fifteen Years—Has Had Brilliant Career With the Indians.

Another familiar old face has passed from the big league. Or should we say an old familiar shock of cotton topped hair? For we refer to old Terry "Cotton Top" Turner, who for 15 years was a fixture on the Cleveland American league team. No more famous crop of hair was worn in the big leagues than the crop that adorned Terry as he dug them up in deep short or raced up the third base line to gleam up slow-hit grounders.

Turner, who has been given his last conditional release, really is the last of the old guard to go. The last few years have seen the passage of the entire group of stars who shone so brilliantly in the late '30s and the early years of the present century—Wagner, Lajoie, Wallace, Leach, Crawford, Blank, Evers, Bender, and now Turner.

It is true that Turner was a considerably younger man than the other men referred to. Turner is only thirty-seven. Lajoie had been playing big league ball seven years before Terry won a regular berth with the old Cleveland Naps in 1904. But in the average fan's mind Turner is associated with these older fellows, and faas got to such a stage that last year they were calling Terry "Old Grandpaw."

It seemed as though Turner had been with the Cleveland team for a century. As a matter of fact, Terry originally started his big league career with the Pittsburgh Pirates in 1901. But the Pirates were champions in those days, and Turner, then only nineteen, had little chance to break into the game. Turner, at the time, was a first

base man, as he played first base for Greenville in the Interstate league in 1900.

In 1902 the Pirates released the little fellow to Columbus in the American association. He played there two years and won fame as a third baseman. Cleveland needed no third basemen, as Bill Bradley, then in his prime, was guarding third base for the team.

However, a place was found for Terry at short between the famous stars, Bradley and Lajoie, and it wasn't long before Terry's fielding was on a par with that of his illustrious pair.

Turner played shortstop for Cleveland until 1910 when he was shifted over to third base, where he continued to play fine ball. In recent years Turner has not been considered a Cleveland regular, yet he got in 74 games last year and hit 249.

MULLIN NOW WITH OAKLAND

Former American League First Baseman is Playing With the Pacific Coast Team.

Charley Mullin, former American league first baseman, has joined the Oakland (Cal.) club. He broke in as a college boy with the Chicago White Sox, but could not hit. He was sent to Lincoln in the Western league, where he managed the club and hit so hard that the New York Yankees took him. Again he failed to hit a big league and was sent to Toledo. He broke his leg there and then went into the army.

MAY HAVE TO CALL AN EXTRA SESSION

Legislature to Be Convened in September, Is Outlook Now.

PROBLEMS DEMAND ACTION

Gov. Philipp Signs Bill Providing for Referendum on the Soldier Bonus Proposition—Vetoes Nye Soldier Education Bill.

Madison.—The closing of the general assembly only indicates how near a special session of the legislature is at hand. From the present outlook a special session of the legislature will be convened in Madison early in September to handle several matters that were introduced or that will demand attention of an extra session.

Governor Philipp has signed the bill providing for a referendum on the soldier bonus proposition at a special election to be held for September 2. The governor has vetoed the Nye bill providing for the education of soldiers under the S. A. T. C. system. By this plan the state would pay \$30 a month for the education of the soldiers. The veto of this educational bill was not temporary, however, and an investigation is now being conducted to ascertain how many soldiers would go to school under the plan if given an opportunity. Governor Philipp has announced that as soon as this data is filed he will call a special session of the legislature to deal with the problem.

It is quite likely that two other problems will come before the special session of the legislature if convened. Because of the lack of a quorum the assembly has refused to pass the anti-racketeering bill. Governor Philipp is anxious that some legislation be enacted at this session. The refusal of the regular session to deal with the problem only means that he will require the special session to take the matter up.

A resolution calling upon the attorney general to start a test suit in the courts to test the validity of the governor's vetoes, when based on grounds of unconstitutionality, was offered in the assembly by Assemblyman Jordan, Milwaukee.

The resolution points out that many bills are constantly being vetoed by the governor on the theory that the same may be unconstitutional. That the constitution requires a two-thirds vote to pass a bill over the executive veto and that "such resolutions over the power of legislators seem unjust to the policy of any democracy."

"The legislature desires to be adjudicated by the courts to determine before the supreme court to question the question 'whether or not the governor has absolute power under section 10, article V of the constitution of the state of Wisconsin to veto all bills which come before him merely because he thinks the same might be unconstitutional and whether a veto in such cases is paramount to a majority of the members of both houses of the legislature.'"

Of the thirty bills vetoed by Governor Philipp the message in a large number pointed out that the bill was probably unconstitutional. It is because of this that Assemblyman Jordan intends to have the court settle the question.

The Jordan resolution was referred to the calendar and will be taken up this week, when a large attendance is expected. Although chapter 101 of the laws of 1919, which created the office of supervisor of pulp wood sales, provided that the supervisor shall be appointed by the governor, by and with the advice and consent of the senate, for a term of two years from the date of his appointment, it is doubtful if the appointment of Eugene Taylor of Ashland, formerly of Appleton, which was sent to the senate a few days ago, will be considered by the senate before the 1921 session, unless a special session is held. It all depends on whether there is a sufficient attendance at this week to confirm.

The creation of the office is an entirely new department in Wisconsin, but was done for the protection of both the pulp wood shippers and the pulp mills. Controversies between the shippers and the mills as to the amount of pulp wood received is said to have caused many shippers to go out of business and brought on a shortage of pulp wood that has affected the price of paper.

Money Back to Regular Channels.

That money is now being diverted into regular investment channels was indicated by the report of State Bank Commissioner Marshall Cossow, which showed a decrease of \$7,026,000 in individual and corporate certificates of deposit and an increase of \$11,447,699 in loans and discounts at the close of business, June 30, 1919, as compared with May 31, 1919. The total resources of the 798 state banks and trust companies were shown to be \$442,740,855.59, as compared with \$423,611,653.37 on May 31.

44 Foreign Students at U. of W.

With 64 students from 17 foreign countries enrolled in its student body during the last quarter, the University of Wisconsin appears to be regaining its pre-war popularity among students from other lands. China led with 10 students. Other countries represented were as follows: Norway, 9; Canada, 8; Philippines, 6; Brazil, 5; France, 5; Japan, 3; India, 2; Porto Rico, 2; Chile, 1; Cuba, 1; Denmark, 1; Hawaii, 1; Ireland, 1; Peru, 1; South Africa, 1; and Spain, 1.

Why Banks Increase Stocks.

Dozens of state banks of Wisconsin are securing authority from the commissioner of banking to increase their capital stock for one of two reasons or both. In some cases the capital stock of the banks, all of which are in the most flourishing condition in the history of the state, is increased to permit a more general distribution of the stock. This, in most cases is to lessen the chance of the organization of new banks in towns where banks are already ready to

Recent Bills O. K'd by Governor.

New laws approved by the governor are:

Exempting contractors for the construction of public highways and the maintenance of bridges from the provisions of the eight-hour law.

The annual meetings in free high school districts shall be held on the last Monday in June.

Where a free high school and common school district shall be within the same area the principal of the free high school shall be the administrative head of both schools.

Each member of the legislature at each regular session shall receive for distribution 100 highway wall maps of Wisconsin; 100 highway pocket maps of Wisconsin and 100 mounted railroad maps of Wisconsin.

Counties may levy taxes for the support of newly soldiers of not less than one-fiftieth nor more than one-tenth of a mill.

Appropriating \$2,450 to Daley Pfister of Monroe county, whose husband was killed while an inmate at the Mendota hospital.

Counties and municipalities may vote money for the erection of monuments and memorial buildings to soldiers.

Requiring the stopping of street cars before crossing railroad tracks.

Giving power to the board of health of the third class to establish a housing code.

Requiring the placing of warning signs on poles carrying high voltage wires.

Purchasing and equipment used in any business, trade or profession shall be subject to assessment and taxation.

Increasing the salary of the chief clerk of the legislature to \$1,500 and of sergeants at arms to \$1,200.

Giving counties power to erect hospitals for the treatment of the acute insane. Counties already have the power to erect hospitals for the treatment of the chronic insane.

Conflicting the laws relating to drainage.

Exempting bequests to the State Historical society from taxation.

Appropriating \$1,500 for a welcome sign on the state capital to the soldiers, sailors, nurses and nurses who served in the late war.

Providing for county aid to the blind and deaf.

Providing for the appointment of a special committee to investigate the teachers' retirement fund.

Persons who have been in the employ of the state continuously for a year shall be given a leave of absence of 15 working days without loss of pay.

Permitting employers to have the opinion of Christian Science treatment for employees on their request under the workmen's compensation act. A compulsory bill on this subject was vetoed early in the session.

Appropriating \$30,000 annually for administrative expenses of the state board of vocational education.

Telephone Companies Must Pay More.

Telephone companies doing business in Wisconsin will pay taxes on a uniform higher assessed valuation, according to assessment figures for 1919, announced by the tax commission.

The Western Union valuation has been increased from \$2,000,000 in 1918 to \$3,000,000 in 1919. The company will pay a tax of \$43,852.74.

The North American telephone company's valuation has increased from \$300,000 in 1918 to \$400,000, with a tax of \$5,822.47.

The Chicago and Lake Superior telephone company's assessment is \$100,000, compared with \$85,000 last year. Its tax will be \$1,463.00.

Assessments are made on the amount of business done during the year. The tax rate is approximately .0146.

Round Up Delinquent Licenses.

An average of \$2,000 a week is being collected by the two automobile inspectors appointed by secretary of State Meritt Flint. These inspectors are visiting all localities in the state and are rounding up men who have failed to take out licenses for the operation of their cars. One man was found who had two cars, but was trying to make one out of number plates for both vehicles.

Others were found who thought that last year's license was good enough. Each inspector is averaging about \$1,000 a week and with the aid of the city police who are now called to the assistance of the department, many thousands of dollars will be added in license fees.

Old Paper Brings State \$1,500.

What becomes of the thousands of old pamphlets, books and waste paper discarded by the many departments of the state capital? The sum of \$1,500 turned in to the state treasury is the answer. An average of 125 tons of waste paper during the year is baled and sold to the highest bidder by M. F. Blumenthal, superintendent of public property. The high price of 90 cents per hundred pounds is received for the paper, which is gathered daily.

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OLD ACTIVITIES RESUMED WITH RETURN OF PRESIDENT FROM FRANCE.

WILL RESUME SOCIAL LIFE

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By EDWARD B. CLARK.

Washington.—Once more the doors of the White House swing outward and inward. There are lights in the windows by night, motors approach and depart by day, and what was lifeless is life.

The old days of the White House probably have returned to stay. Even while the president is on his travels members of the family and of the household will remain to keep open the old mansion and to show that the spirit of hospitality once more has lodged under the roof.

Never before in the history of the country has the White House been removed for so long a time from the social activities of the city and the nation. Washington believes that from now on through the years the fine old house within the floor old grounds will take its place as the center of the capital's social life as it is certain to be the center of the nation's directing energies.

During the four years of war, or more properly speaking, five years, because the armistice did not necessarily mean peace, the White House remained virtually closed against all forms of entertainment. For three years, or almost three years, the United States was not involved directly in the war, but the horror of the battlefields in Europe made itself felt, not only in the White House but in all the houses of larger entertaining in the city of Washington. The president and Mrs. Wilson apparently did not feel that it was the time for entertaining.

Entertainments Dropped.

Something besides sentiment is responsible for the virtual barring of the doors of the White House. All entertainments that are given within the executive mansion precincts are in the natural order of events shared in by the representatives of foreign nations. When France, England, Belgium and Russia, and later Italy, were fighting Germany, Austria, Turkey and Bulgaria it became virtually impossible to give an entertainment at the White House without including in the list of guests representatives of the warring nations. This would have made for embarrassment, and so it was that with very few exceptions all entertainments were taboo.

After the United States entered the war there were no entertainments given at the White House.

During the Civil War White House entertainments were not given over entirely. The circumstances of the case were somewhat different from those of the past five years. The country was in the throes of a war which might be called one of brother against brother, but there was a feeling among the high officials of government at that time that it was good for the United States to keep up a semblance of things normal. It was the personal viewpoint. Lincoln had one and Wilson seems to have another.

In England at the outbreak of the present war the people showed a determination to keep to their ordinary pursuits in life as much as was possible. It was the feeling of the men and women of England, no matter how much their hearts might be cut down, that it was better to buy themselves up and the nation up by keeping things as nearly normal as possible.

Matter of Viewpoint.

In France it was different. The French people looked at the matter from a different standpoint than that from which the English looked at it. They shut all their theaters except those producing serious plays and those showing moving pictures of a kind to inspire patriotism. The French went into mourning garb, while the English did not. Again it would seem as if the entire question was one of a personal, or, if you will, national viewpoint.

During the president's absence in Europe the White House offices were kept open, but only for the transaction of necessary business. The usual gatherings of senators and representatives on business bent were no more in evidence.

Now all is changed, and changed for the better, for the atmosphere about the great house on Pennsylvania avenue for the last five years has been depressing. It was the center of all except for the presence of one man, the center of nothing. The daily pilgrimages of senators, representatives and cabinet officers have started again. It is believed that before long in the great East room will witness once more the lighting of its great chandeliers, and that the Marine band once more will play in the great corridor.

Tells Story of Army.

A 10,000-ton ship has been assigned to the duty of transporting from France the records of the American

expeditionary forces. No other cargo will be carried.

This little paragraph of the news will enable the people instantly to understand the huge built and volume of the story of the war as shown in the official papers and in the life histories of each one of the 2,000,000 men who went over to fight the Hun.

Almost immediately after the first American expeditionary force was sent to France there sailed a company of officers and men whose duty it was to gather the basic material for a history of the American army's operations wherever they were carried out.

Nobody knows how many histories of the war will be written. Some of them are under way now, but the one history which will be accurate beyond peradventure is the history which will be compiled from the actual field service of supply, and operation orders of the American expeditionary forces. Specifically speaking, therefore, the history which will be of greatest advantage to the man who wants facts without undue color will be the one which is compiled from the orders issued from time to time, and from the reports made by the men who carried out the orders.

Facts Without Prejudice.

Other histories may be more humanly interesting and unquestionably they have the widest kind of sale. Some of them will approach accuracy, but none of them probably will reach it along every line to the goal. Factuality and prejudice frequently enter into histories which are written while the men who made the history still are living. Such a thing is almost inevitable and the war department knows it. The history of the war which the department will compile will contain nothing except what was done and how it was done.

A vast deal of inaccurate history already has been written. The wonder is perhaps that it contains as few errors as it does.

Splitting Fleet Armies Debates.

Secretary of the Navy Daniels' order to split the American navy fleet into two fleets, one to do service on the Atlantic and the other on the Pacific, has caused a somewhat lively controversy in naval circles, and to some extent in civil circles.

Some of the naval officers say that it is bad strategy to separate the fleets, that either fleet could be destroyed after separation by a concentration in force of an enemy. Some other officers are inclined to believe that with the Panama canal in good working order, and with the virtual certainty that an alarm of war would precede actual hostilities by some weeks, the concentration necessary could be accomplished before the enemy could strike.

For a great many years, there was an insistent demand from certain quarters that a large fleet be stationed in the Pacific ocean. Some men said that the danger of war lay in the East and nowhere else. Then came the European war and such danger as there was for us lay in the west of Europe. One naval officer has said that guessing about where war is to come from is a profitless business and that the thing to do is to have ships enough to make certain that we can meet the enemy quickly, either East or West.

Favor Battle Cruiser.

Seemingly, however, there is no chance that the United States navy will increase its naval forces in the immediate future, although there are six battle cruisers now building which it is intended to complete. They will be among the most formidable fighting ships afloat because they will combine terrible offensive qualities with high speed. Naval experts the world over seem to believe that the battle cruiser is the ship upon which reliance must be placed.

When the German sailors sink their ships in Scapa Flow the word went out that some of the ships destroyed were the greatest fighting machines that ever sailed the seas. In one sense they were, but in another sense they were not. The Germans constructed some of their great dreadnaughts for use only in seas close to home. Several of these great ships were sunk by the Germans in Scapa Flow.

While these vessels of the Germans were terrible fighting agents they could not have been used far from the home base. They were built for North-sea purposes, and as most of them were built prior to 1914, proof is thus adduced that they expected to fight either the English navy, or the ships of the French, expecting the main fight to take place in the North sea close to their home base.

These big dreadnaughts of the Germans were built for heavy fighting purposes and not for cruising purposes. It is doubtful if their crews could have lived on them for any great length of time. Everything was sacrificed for fighting quarters and for armament. The members of the crew slept in places that looked like metal coffins. A week or two, it is said, was the longest time that a man could stand this sort of thing.

Not Comfortably Housed.

The men on modern battleships of any kind are not as comfortably housed as they were on old wooden ships of the line. So far as warmth is concerned they are better off than the men who served on the Constructions, the Constellations, the Jamestown, and the rest of the old wooden fighting frigates, but otherwise they are nothing like as comfortable as in the old days so far as sleeping quarters and freedom of action are concerned.

An effort is being made in Italy to produce a great atlas of the world, which will contain all the names independent of the German names of Sicily, Andree, Debes and others.

THE BRAGANZA DIAMOND.

The Braganza diamond is a great mystery. Very few people have ever been allowed the privilege of looking at it, and of these few some are of the opinion it is not a diamond at all, but merely a wonderful specimen of white topaz. At any rate, it is generally conceded to be a diamond and is considered the jewel supreme of the crown jewels of the late reigning house of Portugal, the ancestral family of the duke of Braganza.

RIGHT DEFINITION OF A CLASSIC.

A classic is properly a book which maintains itself by virtue of that happy coincidence of matter and style, that innate and exquisite sympathy between the thought that gives life to the form that consents to every mood and of grace and dignity, which can be simple without being vulgar, elevated without being stilted, and which is something neither ancient nor modern, always new and incapable of growing old.—Lowell.

Her Last Social Function.

My small son on coming home from school one noon said to me: "Mother, I'm going over to Bundy's home this afternoon." On my asking what he was going for he replied: "Why, don't you know his grandma is having her funeral this afternoon?"—Chicago Tribune.

Airplane Service, Freight and Eventually, Passenger Service between the principal cities of Brazil is proposed by promoters who have received a government concession.

Fans Turning Out Well.

One of the surprising things of the season is the way the Philadelphia fans have turned out to see the Athletics lose.

Tommy Leach Celebrates.

Tommy Leach, leading man and assistant manager of the Shreveport Gassers, celebrated his twenty-sixth anniversary as a professional ball player on the other day by making four hits, pulling down several hard flies and throwing the ball around like a two-year-old.

George Sisler Pulls Some Sparklers.

George Sisler's play at first base furnishes some odd ones often because of the speed with which his mind and body co-ordinate, but a play he pulled in the recent St. Louis-Washington series probably clinched any stunt he ever pulled. Foster was on first with one down in the eighth inning when Milan smashed a hard bouncer between first and second. Sisler knocked the ball down about 20 feet inside first base with his glove hand and delivered it toward second base. Bronkie was coming over from his position near second to back up a possible play. The ball, bounding from Sisler's glove bounced high into Bronkie's hands.

Sisler did not know that Bronkie had the ball, but his mind told him that if he did then there was a possible chance for a play at first base. Without trying to watch the ball and not knowing where it might be, Sisler dashed to his station, whirled about, and took a quick toss from Bronkie, who himself was no slouch in the performance.

JIM THORPE MUST PRODUCE

With Boston Braves, Famous Indian Athlete Will Have to Show Major League Ability.

Jim Thorpe, famous Indian athlete, sold recently to the Boston Braves by Manager McGraw of the Braves, must stand upon his own feet in the future. The celebrated Fox and Sac Indians' sale this time is a strictly bona fide proposition, and unless he can prove he has major league caliber he will be shut out to the minors.

Thorpe's passing from the Giants indicates that he has completed his post-graduate course in baseball. Signed as a ball player at a time when he was at the peak of his fame as an athlete, Jim Thorpe failed to win a regular berth, but was held because his contract was an ironclad one and also because McGraw believed he was capable of annexing as many laurels on the ball ground as he had annexed on the gridiron and the clutter pen.

Jim Thorpe may possess major league class, but he does not possess the sort of class that McGraw demands. The Indian is aggressive and he has

on his contract with the famous Indian. If he fails out and it becomes necessary to ship him to the minors, it will be because Manager Stallings is totally unable to see even a faint ray of promise in the former Carlisle star.

NOTES of the DIAMOND

Jack Smith is playing great ball these days.

Alexander has added to the Cubs' chances by getting into shape.

Connie Mack claims not to be the least discouraged with the Athletics.

Bobby Veach of the Detroit Tigers continues to climb all kinds of pitching.

Bill Ariz, recently released as umpire in the Texas league, caught on in the Eastern.

The Brooklyn club left Rube Marquard in Cincinnati to take treatment for his cricked leg.

What became of all this talk about the Red Sox repeating in the world's series next October?

Harry Davis is still acting as first lieutenant for Connie Mack and making a good job of it.

With the return of Wallie Pipp to his normal batting gait, one more of Miller Huggins' worries disappears.

Otto Knebe will probably start on a scotching tour soon. The Cubs have their eyes on several youngsters in the minors.

There was a good deal of surprise when Houston let out Ford Taylor, for he seemed to have the makings of a real pitcher.

Pitcher Carl Williams, just out of the army, has rejoined the Watervliet club, thus giving Jack Flynn a staff of five twirlers.

Omaha is giving a trial to Floyd McDougall, an outfielder who has made a reputation playing independent ball in Kansas City.

All things considered the Mobile team has been making a fine showing and interest and attendance in the Gulf City is reported at a higher stage than for years.

Pittsburgh has the leading baseball club of the league. It has for the season that Beitzke has fast men and lets them run.

Scoring from first on a pop fly and a leadenly indicates that Ty Cobb is slowing up like one drummer playing in 11 jazz bands.

The wonderful fielding for Chicago is what is coming for the White Sox these days. Joe Jackson's work is nothing short of remarkable.

The collapse of the Brooklyn pitching staff is one of the upsets of the season, for the Dodgers were supposed to have pitching above all else.

Sammy Vick, the new Yankees right fielder, is not there very high in the American League batting averages, but he is proving quite a handy leadoff man.

Having secured the services of Al Wideman for his outfield, Manager Miller Huggins of the Yankees released Outfielder Bill Lamar to the Red Sox, at the waiver price.

Old Johnny Bates still looks pretty good among the youngsters of the Southern league. He is playing the outfield for Chattanooga.

Harry Harper, star left-handed pitcher for the Washington Americans, has some of the best curves of any pitcher in any major league.

Boston fans have been riding the Red Sox pretty hard, which is something new in Boston. Recently Jack Barry even had to take boots from the crabbing Trib fans.

GEORGE SISLER PULLS SOME SPARKLERS. AT INITIAL SACK FOR ST. LOUIS BROWNS



One of the Best First Basemen in the Major Leagues.

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DRUMB & SUTOR, Publishers

APPRECIATES WORK DONE
AT THE SWIMMING POOL

(Contributed)

We notice with pleasure that the work on the Swimming Pool is progressing nicely. On the north side the locker for women is already finished, while on the south side the work is well under way. These buildings when completed will be a great addition to the grounds and will all a much needed want in supplying comfortable and commodious quarters for the bathers. In fulfillment of the plans presented by Mr. Mead and executed by Mr. Mead, an already mentioned in connection with the retaining wall the grounds, leading to the pool and bath houses will be planted with shrubbery and flower beds, and that it is properly lighted.

It is also thought that there may be room for a tennis court and that with the earnings may be provided for those of our people who enjoy watching the bathers when they are executing their aquatic gambols. It would certainly be an exhilarating to those as to those in the water.

Of course if we were living in a classical age we might listen for the songs of the Sirens luring men to destruction on the rocks, of which there is a plentiful supply in the Wisconsin river, or we might observe with delight and amazement the antics of the Tritons and Nereids disporting in the refreshing waves, but living as we do in a thoroughly practical age we can only see these graceful creatures through the lenses of the imagination and listen to the cheer of the boys Jazz band instead of the lure of the Sirens.

And when all this splendid work is completed and we are possessed of another luxury that will tend to make life cleaner and happier, let us not forget our generous fellow citizens who have made the Swimming Pool an accomplished fact by giving of their time, their energy and their means to the work and have never lacked in their confidence and enthusiasm in the belief that the public baths would eventually prove a blessing to the community. All honor to our public spirited men.

\$2,010 SENT TO WRITER
OF "WISCONSIN" SONG

To show their appreciation of William Purdy composer of "On Wisconsin," students faculty and alumni of the University of Wisconsin have raised a fund of \$2,010.25 and sent it to his wife and children.

The raising of the fund began last January and a report on its total has just been made by A. P. Hooke, instructor in economics, who has charge of the fund.

Students raised \$505 at one convocation; alumni, private individuals and music houses throughout the state contributed more than \$900; at a Good Roads banquet \$284 was raised. Member of the legislature drew up a petition in Mr. Purdy's honor and introduced a bill to appropriate \$2,000 but the bill was declared unconstitutional.

Budgeters love "On Wisconsin," not only because of its significance to the university, but because it was sung so extensively by American soldiers in France.

REGULATE WATER GATES
TO PERMIT HAY HARVEST

Farmers owning hay marshes along the river above Stevens Point have been able to harvest their crop this year with the co-operation of the Oneida Paper Co., which is the new plant over there which is owned by the Consolidated Water Power & Paper Co. of this city. The Stevens Point Journal tells how the farmers over there were able to harvest the immense hay crops which were grown on the marshes this year as follows:

"The water in the Wisconsin river has been kept at a low stage since the first of the week through regulation of the big gates at the plant of the Oneida Paper Co. in order to permit the harvest of marsh hay on low land along the banks of the river above this city. A minimum stage is maintained, which will permit the power plant and mill here to continue operations. A drop in the stage of the water of more than a foot took place the first of the week, and the river at a natural low stage is now well within its banks. All the gates at the Oneida are closed today."

PORTAGE COUNTY CARS

One automobile is owned in Portage county for every fifteen and eight-tenths persons, according to a new table of statistics which has been compiled by the Wisconsin Motorist. The people of Wood County are near the top of the list when it comes to owning cars. One out is owned for every eleven and one-tenth persons in the neighboring county. This means that about one-half of the families have automobiles.

Adams county, while not considered a wealthy county, is also up among the leaders and, having one car for every thirteen and five-tenths people down there. Juneau county has one to every fourteen and six-tenths people. Green county leads all the counties in this state with an average of one to every six and three-tenths persons. Wisconsin ranks nineteenth in the list of states owning cars per capita with one car to every thirteen and two-tenths persons.

RECIPE FOR HAPPINESS

—Work, Play, Study, Laugh and buy a Homer Ventilator Furnace, from J. L. Marvin, see samples opposite the Soo Depot.

Daily Thought.
Man is but a reed, the weakest in nature, but he is a thinking reed.

ARMY OF GARDENERS
PREDICT LARGE CROP

Eighty-eight members of the School Garden Army of this city are looking forward to a big harvest this fall, according to the reports of the captains and lieutenants, which are coming in to Supt. Doudna and G. Corey, of the Agricultural School, who is in direct charge of this work in Grand Rapids.

The boys and girls of Grand Rapids have cheerfully responded to the nation's call for more gardens. Early this spring Supt. Doudna decided to have the boys and girls of the city public schools organized for this work and secured Mr. S. G. Corey of the Wood County Agricultural School to take charge of the organization. Mr. Corey organized two companies of gardeners; one on the east side and one on the west side of the river. The total membership of both companies is now 88. The east side has 38 members and the west side 50. The personnel of the companies is as follows:

East Side Company, Karl Roenius, Captain.
North Division:—Clifford Searl, 1st Lieut., Naplia, 2nd Lieut.
Privates:—Irving Spiles, Carroll Jeffers, Howard Slusher, Janet Sampson, Alma Fandrick, Dorothy Bandelin, Margaret Searl, Fern Miller, Thelma Finner, Elmyr Eaton, Ethel Wales, Meade Reeves, John Hentz, Anthony Hantz, Chester Leverance, Ralph Morris, Carol Freir.

South Division:—John Redford, 1st Lieut., Blanche Weeks, 2nd Lieut.
Privates:—Clementine Wright, Myron Durkee, Robert LaBour, Lillian Gross, Alma Gurtler, Herbert Miller, Karl Bunde, Marvin Herrick, Ethel Fine Dunn, Conrad Booth, George Gibson, Harry Patrick, Marguerite Dickoff, Orabelle Eberhardt, Norabelle Eberhardt, Viola Miller.

West Side Company:—Herbert Johnson, Captain.
North Division:—Earl Otto, 1st Lieut., Violet Johnke, 2nd Lieut.
Privates:—Yelma Yetter, Inga Stensberg, Ella Lynch, Emory Johnson, Adella Trieger, Donald McKerscher, Edward Kunnel, Harvey Swarick, George Reinke, Mathews Derick, Harvey Gee, Renee Nason, Martin Stensberg, Albert Otto, Wayne Yetter, Pearl Langsdorf, Gertrude Haza, Lenore Freidstein, Otylia Haza, Minnet Fritz, Charles Lahn, George Fritz.

South Division:—Charles Bender, 1st Lieut., Elizabeth Pomainville, 2nd Lieut.
Privates:—Jessie Bender, Alvin Vaughan, Mary Patefield, Florence Duncan, Charlotte Suhr, Edna Sydnor, Lulu Gibson, Lucile Vaughan, Phyllis Milnebach, Elmer Plummer, Richard Mathews, George Bord, George Hutton, Earl Gibson, Martin Bates, George Johnson, Elmer Schiller, Gilbert Gunn, Harold Shelvan, Walter Lecky, Lester Plummer, Paul Paulsen, Louis Coffey.

The boys and girls are all actual gardeners and the amount of vegetables they will contribute to home consumption is quite promising. Most of their gardens are on home lots and the first inspection, just reveals a decided interest in their undertaking.

Sometime in the fall an exhibition will be held at which prizes will be offered for the best of their products. Watch this young army of producers because they are surely going to merit your interest.

LANDS FIFTY-ONE POUND
MUSKY IN UP-STATE LAKE

The Vilas County News, of Eagle River, tells of the capture of a fifty-one pound musky, which was taken from the waters of Lac Vieux Deserts by Walter Houle. The fish is a wonderful specimen and is said to be the largest taken from these waters in more than twenty years. The story the Eagle River paper tells follows:

"Weighing 51 lbs. 3 ozs., the tiger musky caught last week Tuesday by Walter Houle, an employee of the L. L. Thomas resort on Lac Vieux Deserts, is the accredited Big Boy of the whole musky region. Houles fish is said to be the handsomest of its kind caught for years and for that matter is the largest Vieux Deserts has taken from Lac Vieux Deserts in more than twenty years. Other waters for over twenty years. Other big fellows have been caught and lost and hundreds of ones under that weight are being landed from year to year—but none to reach this fish. Here is what Dr. A. H. Peck, 25 East Washington St. Chicago to whom the fish was shipped says: 'You ask me what I think of that fish, I sure think it the most beautiful specimen I have ever seen. Its markings are wonderful. Haman, the taxidermist, to whom I delivered it, said he had to be in the business for 35 years and it is the most perfect specimen to come to him. It is the largest Tiger Musky I have ever seen. It is a real challenge by considerable he ever has mounted.' The fish is 51 1/2 inches long, 24 inches girth, weight 51 lbs. 3 oz. Walter Houle after his work was finished Tuesday evening, began using a surface bait off a rush bed in the lake for pike, Musky rushed the lure and the fight was on. Houle hooked properly, brot to gaff and landed. And now, there remains but the pleasure of telling of the fight and pointing out the big fellow in the club house at Thomas resort, where many an envious eye will see 'some fish'."

To Restore Tired Eyes.

If the eyes are very tired and one specially wishes them to be as bright as possible, it is quite helpful to the down for half an hour with the eyes closed, and a folded handkerchief dipped in cold water, in which boracic acid powder is dissolved, laid across the forehead and eyes. This can be redipped as soon as the cloth is warm.

Old Age Unhealthy.

We can't help thinking, that the business of a centenarian is very unhealthy. We rarely hear of them

PRIVATE FORM LEGION;
ASK SUBSTANTIAL BONUS

Privates who served in the Army navy and marine corps, are being forwarded literature regarding a Private Soldiers' and Sailors' Legion, which has been organized to include all men of this rank who served in the recent war. Should the provisions they ask be granted the organization should be a beneficial one to the "bucks." Privates who return from the service are recipients of more or less sympathy from their fellowtownsmen, who first look for the attractive leather puttees, falling to find them glance at the sleeve, looking for the familiar "tops" chevrons. Knowing that the victim is a mere private they sigh a long sigh of sorrow and mentally hope that he has more success in civilian life than his military career has brought him. The victim in question is usually some mislead youth who only volunteered at the outbreak of the war, served on fifteen or sixteen fronts, and whose father probably didn't keep congressmen and senators from planning to have his son was not get into his commission. How are asking now some of these hard ships may be offset to some extent.

Now it seems that those very privates are getting busy and have already asked congress to provide employment on public works for all soldiers, sailors, marines, and war workers who are unable to secure work in private business.

To tide over the change from military to civil life, and as a scant measure of justice to the soldiers, sailors and marines who fought the war to have civilization in 1917 to 1919, they ask that Congress enact legislation to pay each private soldier, sailor, or marine upon his honorable discharge from the service, the sum of \$500, this payment also to be made to those who were already discharged previous to the passage of this law.

That as thousands of soldiers were subject to needless hardships and privations by unjustly heavy fines and penalties imposed on soldiers by incompetent and unfit officers in courts-martial for insignificant, petty infractions of military regulations Congress should at once take necessary action to see that these fines and petty offenses should be promptly repaid to the honorably discharged soldiers, sailors and marines. Legislation should also be enacted to review all court-martial findings, with a view that justice may be done.

In aid of the foregoing policy for providing work for the unemployed they ask prompt action by Congress to open up for demobilized soldiers, sailors, and marines the opportunity to employ their labor on the unused lands and natural resources of our country. They don't want to be confined to swamp lands, either, they hold that the hundreds of millions of idle acres of good agricultural, mineral, and timber lands and vacant city lots are none too good for the use of the soldiers who are conceded to have saved civilization at \$30 per month, minus large reductions for court-martial fines, insurance, etc. Nature's bounty has provided Uncle Sam and all his nephews with ample opportunity for all to work if the Government will only let down the bars of monopoly and privilege.

They ask that the burdensome and onerous taxes now levied as a war measure on ice cream, soda water, and soft drinks, and those levied by section 906 of the revenue act of 1918, approved February, 1919, on the private soldiers' and poor man's theater, known as film tax, be repealed.

DRAWS \$172.50 A MONTH

Washington—A negro woman is drawing three \$57.50 checks or \$172.50 a month from the government for the loss of three husbands during the war and will draw that amount for twenty years.

Mrs. Amanda Jones' husband died of spinal meningitis soon after entering the service and taking out a \$10,000 insurance policy.

The widow Jones married a man named Smith. He took out a maximum insurance policy in her favor and was killed in action.

Then Mrs. Amanda Jones-Smith married Private Jackson, a returned soldier, who also named her a \$10,000 policy. Influenza made her a widow a third time in less than two years. The war risks bureau declines to make known her address fearing it might embarrass her.

REGISTRATION PRICES GO UP

If you have any paper to record in the register of deeds office it will cost you more than it did a week ago. Recent laws that went into effect in June, 1919, now place the mortgage at forty-five cents. Under the old laws but thirty cents was charged. In the assignment of mortgages recording fees formerly forty-five cents are now fifty. Some satisfaction, however, is derived from the fact that the fees for the satisfying of a mortgage on margin of record, formerly twenty cents, has under the new law, been reduced to ten. In the past the register of deeds has charged ten cents for every birth, death and marriage recorded, but now it will cost a twenty-cent piece to be born or die or be married.

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OBJECTS TO BERRY PICKERS
TAKING FARMERS PRODUCTS

The following letter has been received by the Tribune, and while it was unsigned, we reprint it as there is probably a good deal of truth in it. The Tribune does not make a practice of printing anonymous letters, but where no attempt is made to abuse any particular person it seems justified. To the writer, and others who may have occasion to express their opinions through the press, we would advise signing your name to the letter. It will be withheld from publication at request, should the nature of the letter justify it. The letter follows:

Dear Editor:
If you will print the following letter on your paper I am sure you will be doing a favor to many people in this community.

The practice of stealing is so common in this section of the country that it is not left for the "low down or despised class" of people but the educated, respectable people are indulging in stealing also. I cannot understand why the people in town think that they have a perfect right to go on any farmers premises and help themselves to the products of that farm without as much as asking for the privilege. I claim that the nuts and berries that grow on a man's farm belong to him just as much as any other product. Many say the family never could pick or use all the berries on their farm. One could say the same thing of the acres and acres of wild hay owned by some men, yet people wouldn't think of going on that man's farm and helping themselves to the hay. They would go to the owner and make some kind of a bargain with him. They would either pay cash for the hay or cut it on shares and it should be the same way with any other product of the farm. No one has any right to go on another man's premises and take anything there without the consent of the owner. And any one ought to be willing—or better willing to be forced to pay for whatever they take from the farm—but instead of that there are people who go onto the farms and help themselves to quarts and even bushels of berries without even asking permission, and if the owner asks them to leave they refuse to do so, and some even use imprudent and abusive language.

Some of the farmers know of a number of families who have not been able to get enough berries for their own use just because there were so many pickers in their fields. It seems to me that this popular form of stealing should be done away with.

DON'T LIKE THE NAME

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MILWAUKEE
Sept. 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13
Six Days; Five Nights

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NIGHT
Automobiles Free
SPECIAL RATES
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EVERY NIGHT!
AIRPLANE DUEL
IN MIDAIR

Between LOUIS GERTSON, MILAN NIGHT HAWK, and LIEUT. PACK, FORMERLY OF U. S. AIR SERVICE.

EVERY AFTERNOON!
Airplane Daredevil Feats by
Gertson, Lieut. Pack and
Other Skilled Air Pilots.EVERY NIGHT!
BATTLE OF CHATEAU-THIERRY
\$10,000 FIREWORKS SPECTACLE!
500 People, including 100 Marines
Who Fought in the Chateau-
Thierry Battle.CARNIVAL OF MUSIC
Famous Thelin Band of 35 Soloists
and Artists. Corps de Ballet from
Jardin Botanical of Geneva. Five
Great Lakes Training Station.
White Hussar Band—Every Man a
Musician.Five Thousand and Prize Cattle,
Horses, Sheep, Swine.Unexcelled, Poultry, Dairy,
Agricultural, Horticultural,
Women's Work, Educational
Bee and Honey Shows.Year's Round-Up of Farm Boys
and Girls' Club Work.50 Acres of Machinery
Including Over 200 Tractors, Representing Thirty Models.Best Motor Show
West of New York! \$5,000 Sq. Ft. of
1500 Models.Government Exhibits
Army and Navy War Relics and
Agricultural Department Displays.HARNESS RACING!
MONDAY, TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY,
THURSDAY—First Race at 3 p. m.AUTO RACING!
FRIDAY and SATURDAY, 5 o'clock
—Dramatic Demos in Thrilling Tests
of Speed and Skill.C. E. KENNEDY FAY SHOWA. Ten
Acre Exposition.FREE ENTERTAINMENT—Mass
Army of Band in the World.
Monday, Sept. 8—School Children
Free.

The Wisconsin State Fair "Educates, Inspires, Entertains on Biggest Possible Scale."

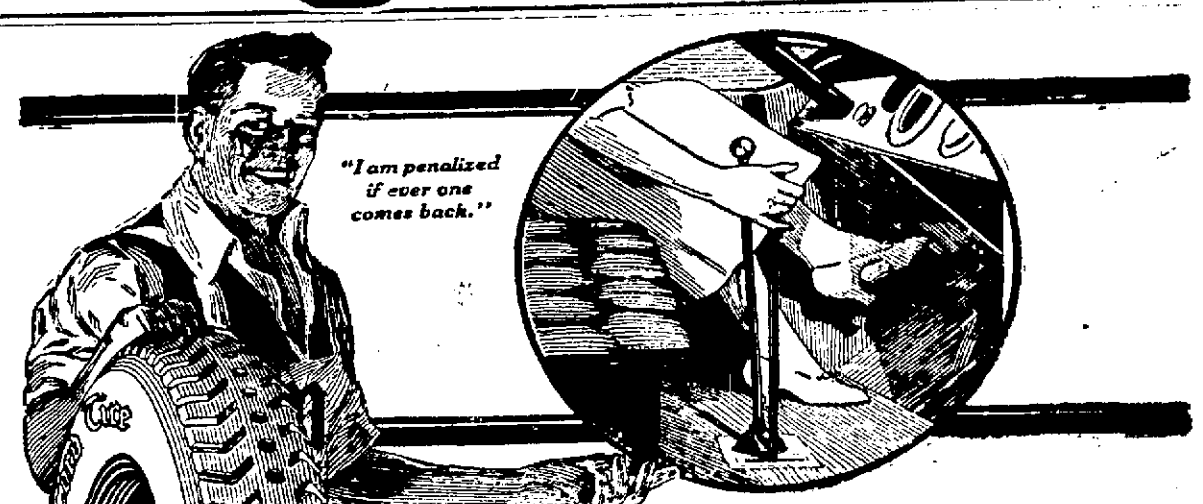


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Camels are sold everywhere in scientifically sealed packages of 20 cigarettes, or ten packages (200 cigarettes) in a glassine-paper-covered carton. We strongly recommend this carton for the home or office supply, or when you travel.

R. J. REYNOLDS TOBACCO COMPANY
Winston-Salem, N. C.

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MILLER UNIFORM TIRES are the only tires with the famous tread that is Geared-to-the-Road. These many caterpillar feet engage the ground like cogs. They give positive traction—full power ahead—and safety. And for a sudden stop they fortify the brakes because they mesh with the road.

Uniform Miller Tires mean mileage certainty. That's because all are built to a championship standard by uniform workmanship. So all are long-distance runners.

Piltz Hardware Store

Sudolph, Wis.

Get Efficiency
From Your Tractor

KEEP it in service constantly. The one best way to do that is to give it all the lubricating oil it will take, providing you select the correct oil.

The Standard Oil Company (Indiana) has produced three oils which will correctly lubricate the entire range of tractors. These are:

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Any Standard Oil representative will be glad to show you the chart of Tractor Lubrication, prepared by our Engineering Staff. It indicates specifically which of these three oils the Standard Oil Engineers have found will give the best results in your particular tractor.

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Standard Oil Company, 910 S. Michigan Ave., Chicago, Ill.
1763 (Indiana)

APPRECIATES WORK DONE
AT THE SWIMMING POOL

(Continued)

We notice with pleasure that the work on the Swimming Pool is progressing finely. On the north side the locker for women is already finished, while on the south side the work is well under way. These buildings when completed will be a great addition to the grounds and will fill a much needed want in supplying comfortable and commodious quarters for the bathers. In fulfillment of the plans presented by Mr. Mead and executed by Mr. Manning as already mentioned in connection with the retaining wall the grounds, leading to the pool and bath houses will be planted and planted with shade trees and will have walks leading to them on both sides of the entrance. Later the Park Commissioner with his usual aptitude and efficiency in his work will see that the place is beautified by shrubbery and flower beds, and that it is properly lighted.

It is also thought that there may be room for a tennis court and that seats with awnings may be provided for those of our people who enjoy watching the bathers when they are executing their aquatic gambols. It would certainly be an exhilarating to those as to those in the water. Of course if we were living in a classical age we might listen for the songs of the Sirens luring men to destruction on the rocks, of which there is a plentiful supply in the Wisconsin river, or we might observe with delight and amazement the antics of the Tritons and Nereides dipping in the refreshing waves, but living as we do in a thoroughly practical age we can only see these graceful creatures through the lenses of the imagination and listen to the cheer of the boys' jazz band instead of the lure of the Sirens.

And when all this splendid work is completed and we are possessed of another luxury that will tend to make life cleaner and happier, let no one forget our generous fellow citizens who have made the Swimming Pool an accomplished fact by giving of their time, their energy and their means to the work and have never lacked in their confidence and enthusiasm in the belief that the public baths would eventually prove a blessing to the community. All honor to our public spirited men.

\$2,010 SENT TO WRITER
OF "ON WISCONSIN" SONG

To show their appreciation of William Purdy composer of "On Wisconsin," students (nearly and alumni of the University of Wisconsin have raised a fund of \$2,010.25 and sent it to his wife and children.

The raising of the fund began just before Mr. Purdy's death last January and a report on its total has just been made by A. P. Haake, instructor in economics, who has charge of the fund.

Students raised \$505 at one convocation, alumni, private individuals and music houses throughout the state contributed more than \$300; at a Good Roads banquet \$264 was raised. Member of the legislature drew up a petition in Mr. Purdy's honor and introduced a bill to appropriate \$2,000 but the bill was declared unconstitutional.

Badgers love "On Wisconsin," not only because of its significance to the university, but because it was sung so extensively by American soldiers in France.

REGULATE WATER GATES
TO PERMIT HAY HARVEST

Farmers owning hay marshes along the river above Stevens Point have been able to harvest their crop this year with the co-operation of the Onondaga Paper Co., which is the new plant over there which is owned by the Consolidated Water Power & Paper Co. of this city. The Stevens Point Journal tells how the farmers over there were able to harvest the immense hay crops which were grown on the marshes this year as follows:

"The water in the Wisconsin river has been kept at a low stage since the first of the week through regulation of the big gates at the plant of the Onondaga Paper Co., in order to permit the harvest of marsh hay on low land along the banks of the river above this city. A minimum stage is maintained, which will permit the power plant and mill here to continue operations. A drop in the stage of the water of more than a foot took place the first of the week, and the river at a natural low stage is now well within its banks. All the gates at the Onondaga are closed today."

PORTAGE COUNTY CARS

One automobile is owned in Portage county for every fifteen and eight-tenths persons, according to a new table of statistics which has been compiled by the Wisconsin Motorist.

The people of Wood County are near the top of the list when it comes to owning cars. One out of every eleven and one-tenth persons in the neighboring county. This means that about one-half of the families have automobiles.

Adams county, while not considered a wealthy county, is also up among the leaders and, having one car for every thirteen and five-tenths people down there. Jackson county has one to every fourteen and six-tenths people. Green county leads all the counties in this state with an average of one to every six and three-tenths persons. Wisconsin ranks fifteenth in the list of states owning cars per capita with one car to every thirteen and two-tenths persons.

RECIPE FOR HAPPINESS

—Work, Play, Study, Laugh and buy a Homer Ventilator Furnace, from J. L. Marvin, see samples opposite the Soo Depot.

Daily Thought

Man is but a reed, the weakest in nature, but he is a thinking reed.

ARMY OF GARDENERS
PREDICT LARGE CROP

Eighty-eight members of the School Garden Army of this city are looking forward to a big harvest this fall, according to the reports of the captains and lieutenants, which are coming in to Supt. Doudna and S. G. Corey, of the Agricultural School, who is in direct charge of this work in Grand Rapids.

The boys and girls of Grand Rapids have cheerfully responded to the nation's call for more gardens. Early this spring Supt. Doudna decided to have the boys and girls of the city public schools organized for this work and secured Mr. S. G. Corey of the Wood County Agricultural School to take charge of the young workers. Mr. Corey organized two companies of gardeners, one on the east side and one on the west side of the river. The total membership of both companies is now 88. The east side has 23 members and the west side 65. The personnel of the companies is as follows:

East Side Company: Karl Roenigk, Captain.

North Division:—Clifford Seari, 1st Lieut., Naopla, 2nd Lieut.

Privates:—Irving Spiles, Carrold Jeffers, Howard Slusher, Janet Sampson, Alma Pandrick, Dorothy Jandellina, Margaret Searis, Fern Miller, Thelma Padner, Elmyr Eaton, Ethel Whaley, Maude Reovos, John Hentz, Anthony Hentz, Chester Lovarance, Ralph Morris, Carol Frel.

South Division:—John Redford, 1st Lieut., Blanche Weeks 2nd Lieut.

Privates:—Clementine Wright, Myron Durke, Robert LaBour, Lillian Gross, Alma Gurtler, Herbert Miller, Karl Bunke, Marjorie Herick, Ethelma Durke, Conrad Booth, George Gibson, Harry Patrick, Marguerite Dickor, Omabelle Eshardack, Norabelle Eshardack, Viola Miller.

West Side Company:—Herbert Johnson, Captain.

North Division:—Earl Otto, 1st Lieut., Violet Johnko, 2nd Lieut.

Privates:—Volma Yottor, Inga Stensberg, Ella Lynch, Elmyr Johnson, Adella Trieger, Donald McKovcher, Edward Kunhel, Harvey Swarick, George Reinko, Mathews Dorick, Harvey Geo, Renne Nason, Martin Stensberg, Albert Otto, Wayne Yottor, Pearl Langsdorf, Gertrude Itana, Lomora Fredstein, Otylia Itana, Minert Fritz, Charles Lahn, George Fritz.

South Division:—Charles Bender, 1st Lieut., Elizabeth Pommerville, 2nd Lieut.

Privates:—Dessie Bender, Alvin Vaughan, Mary Patfield, Florence Duncan, Charlotte Suhr, Edna Sydnor, Lulu Gibson, Lucile Vaughan, Phyllis Millenbach, Elmyr Plahmer, Richard Mathews, George Bord, George Hattori, Earl Gibson, Mahlon Bates, George Johnson, Elmyr Schiller, Gilbert Gun, Harold Shelvan, Walter Loe, Lester Plahmer, Paul Paulson, Ruth Coffey.

These boys and girls are all actual gardeners and the amount of vegetables they will contribute to home consumption is quite promising. Most of their gardens are on home lots and the first inspection, just received, a decided interest in their undertaking.

Sometimes in the fall an exhibition will be held in which prizes will be offered for the best of their products. Watch this young army of producers because they are surely going to merit your interest.

LANDS FIFTY-ONE FOUND
MUSKY IN UP-STATE LAKE

The Vilas County News, of Eagle River, tells of the capture of a fifty-one pound musky, which was taken from the waters of Lac Vieux Deserts by Walter Houle. The fish is a wonderful specimen and is said to be the largest taken from these waters in more than twenty years. The story the Eagle River paper tells follows:

"Weighing 51 lbs. 3 ozs., the tiger muskellunge caught last week Tuesday by Walter Houle, an employee of the L. L. Thomas resort on Lac Vieux Deserts, is the accredited Big Boy of the whole musky region. Houle's fish is said to be the handsomest of its kind caught for years and for that matter is the largest fish to have been taken from Lac Vieux Deserts waters for over twenty years. Other big fellows have been caught and lost and hundreds of ones under that weight are being landed from year to year—but none to reach this fish. Here is what Dr. A. H. Peck, 26 East Washington St. Chicago to whom the fish was shipped says. 'You ask me what I think of that fish. I sure think it the most beautiful specimen I have ever seen. Its markings are wonderful. Haman, the taxidermist to whom I delivered it, said he had been in the business for 25 years and it is the most perfect specimen to come to him. It is the largest Tiger Muskellunge by considerable he ever has mounted.' The fish is 61½ inches long, 24 inches girth, weight, 51 lbs. 3 oz. Walter Houle after his work was finished Tuesday evening, began using a surface bait off a rush bed in the lake for pike. Musky rushed the lure and the fight was on but unlike most of the tales this fish was hooked properly, brot to gaff and landed. And now, there remains but the pleasure of telling of the fight and pointing out the big fellow in the club house at Thomas resort, where many an envious eye will see 'some fish.'"

Avoid Habit of Musing.

Few habits are more injurious than musing, which differs from thinking as peering one's chamber does from walking abroad. The mind learns nothing, and is not strengthened but weakened, returning perpetually over the same barren track. Where the thoughts are neither the evil is doubly great, and not only time and vigor are squandered, but melancholy becomes fixed. It is really a disease, and the question how it should be treated is one of the most important.

Old Age Unhealthy.

We can't help thinking, that the business of a centenarian is very unhealthy. We rarely hear of them un-

PRIVATEERS FORM LEGION;
ASK SUBSTANTIAL BONUS

Privates who served in the Army navy and marine corps, are being forwarded literature regarding a Private Soldiers' and Sailors' Legion, which has been organized to include all men of this rank who served in the recent war. Should the provisions they ask be granted the organization should be a beneficial one to the "bucks." Privates who return from the service are recipients of more or less sympathy from their fellowtownsmen, who first look for the attractive leather puttees, failing to find them glance at the sleeve, looking for the familiar "logs" chevrons. Knowing that the victim is a mere private they sigh a long sigh of sorrow and mentally hope that he has more success in civilian life than his military career has brought him.

The victim in question is usually some misled youth who only volunteered at the outbreak of the war, served on fifteen or sixteen fronts, and whose father probably didn't keep congressmen and senators from three or four districts up nights explaining to them why their son was not getting his commission. However, if the boys are given what they are asking now some of these hardships may be offset to some extent.

Now it seems that these very privates are getting busy and have already asked congress to provide employment on public works for all soldiers, sailors, marines, and war workers who are unable to secure work in private business.

To tide over the change from military to civil life, and as a scant measure of justice to the soldiers, sailors and marines who fought the war to save civilization in 1917 to 1919, they ask that Congress enact legislation to pay each private soldier, sailor, or marine upon his honorable discharge from the service, the sum of \$500, this payment also to be made to those who were already discharged previous to the passage of this law.

That as thousands of soldiers were subjected to needless hardships and privations by unjustly heavy fines and penalties imposed on soldiers by incompetent and undisciplined officers in court-martial for insignificant, petty infractions of military regulations Congress should at once take necessary action to see that these fines and petty offenses should be promptly repaid to the honorably discharged soldiers, sailors and marines. Legislation should also be enacted to review all court-martial findings, with a view that justice may be done.

In aid of the foregoing policy for providing work for the unemployed they ask prompt action by Congress to open up for demobilized soldiers, sailors, and marines the opportunity to employ their labor on the unused lands and natural resources of our country. They don't want to be confined to swamp lands, cut over stump lands, and desert lands, either. They hold that the hundreds of millions of idle acres of good agricultural, mineral, and timber lands and vacant city lots are none too good for the use of the soldiers who are conceded to have saved civilization at \$30 per month, minus large reductions for court-martial fines, insurance, etc. Nature's bounty has provided Uncle Sam and all his nephews with ample opportunity for all to work if the Government will only let down the bars of monopoly and privilege.

They ask that the burdensome and onerous taxes now levied as a war measure on ice cream, soda water, and soft drinks, and those levied by section 900 of the revenue act of 1918, approved February, 1919, on the private soldiers' and poor man's theater, known as film tax, be repealed.

DRAWS \$172.50 A MONTH

Washington—A negro woman is drawing three \$57.50 checks or \$172.50 a month from the government for the loss of three husbands during the war and will draw that amount for twenty years.

Mrs. Amanda Jones' husband died of spinal meningitis soon after entering the service and taking out a \$10,000 insurance policy.

The widow Jones married a man named Smith. He took out a maximum insurance policy in her favor and was killed in action.

Then Mrs. Amanda Jones-Smith married Private Jackson, a returned soldier, who also named her a \$10,000 policy. Influenza made her a widow a third time in less than two years. The war risks bureau declines to make known her address fearing it might embarrass her.

REGISTRATION PRICES GO UP

If you have any paper to record in the register of deeds office it will cost you more than it did a week ago. Recent laws that went into effect in June, 1919, now place the mortgage at forty-five cents. Under the old laws but thirty cents was charged. In the assignment of mortgages recording fees formerly forty-five cents are now fifty. Some satisfaction, however, is derived from the fact that the fees for the satisfying of a mortgage on margin of record, formerly twenty cents, has under the new law, been reduced to ten. In the past the register of deeds has charged ten cents for every birth, death and marriage recorded, but now it will cost a twenty-cent piece to be born or die or be married.

To Restore Tired Eyes.

If the eyes are very tired and one specially wishes them to be as bright as possible, it is quite helpful to lie down for half an hour with the eyes closed, and a folded handkerchief dipped in cold water, in which boracic acid powder is dissolved, laid across the forehead and eyes. This can be redipped as soon as the cloth is warm.

Great W. o's Wonderful Cans.

One of the famous dances of the world was at of Balzac. It gave him, according to one of his observant contemporaries, "a rapture of self-satisfied vanity. It was as big as a drum major's staff, and was ablaze with rubies, diamonds, emeralds and sapphires. On it was a huge gold knob containing a lock of hair of a lady admirer. Balzac never appeared in public without that stick, and on the dance he was brought on by

OBJECTS TO BERRY PICKERS
TAKING FARMERS PRODUCTS

The following letter has been received by the Tribune, and while it was unsigned, we reprint it as there is probably a good deal of truth in it. The Tribune does not make a practice of printing anonymous letters, however, where no attempt is made to abuse any particular person it seems justified. To the writer, and others who may have occasion to express their opinions through the papers, we would advise signing your name to the letter. It will be withheld from publication if requested, should the nature of the letter justify it. The letter follows:

Dear Editor:—

If you will print the following letter in your paper I am sure you will be doing a favor to many people in this community.

The practice of stealing is so common in this section of the country that it is not left for the "low down or deplorable class" of people but the educated, respectable people are indulging in stealing also. I cannot understand why the people in town think that they have a perfect right to go on any farmers premises and help themselves to the products of that farm without as much as asking for the privilege. I claim that the nuts and berries that grow on a man's farm belong to him just as much as any other product. Many say the family never could pick or use all the berries on their farm. One could say the same thing of the acres and acres of wild hay owned by some men, yet people wouldn't think of going on that man's farm and helping themselves to the hay. They would go to the owner and make some kind of a bargain with him. They would either pay cash for the hay or cut it on shares and it should be the same way with any other product of the farm. No one has any right to go on another man's premises and take anything there without the consent of the owner. And any one ought to be willing—or if not willing be forced to pay for whatever they take from the farm—but instead of that there are people who go onto the farms and help themselves to quarts and even bushels of berries without even asking permission, and if the owner asks them to leave they refuse to do so, and some even use imprudent and abusive language. I know of a number of families who have not been able to get enough berries for their own use just because there were so many pickers in their fields. It seems to me that this popular form of stealing should be done away with.

DON'T LIKE THE NAME

Up at Marshfield they are erecting a new Vocational Educational school at a cost of about \$50,000. It was generally conceded that the new building would be named the Purdy school, after their hero, Sergt. Willard Purdy, of Marshfield. However, the board met and named the school the Franklin school. This has evidently aroused the wrath of the citizens up there as one of the newspapers states that it is not too late to correct what they believe is a mistake and that when it becomes known what the board has done in naming the school the Franklin school, it raised a storm of protest. Another Marshfield paper calls the naming a regrettable happening, which indicates that they were not in favor of the move. Sergt. Purdy was probably one of the most commendable heroes of the war, deliberately giving his life to save his companions. He saw that a hand grenade was about to explode and throwing his body over the missile took the shock of the explosion, dying instantly. His fellow soldiers near him escaped with injuries. When a town has a man of that type who an honor could be accorded to it would seem that there would be no hesitancy in what to do provide the men on the board were true Americans.

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Camel

18 cents a package

Camels are sold everywhere in scientifically sealed packages of 20 cigarettes; or ten packages (200 cigarettes) in a glass-inepaper-covered carton. We strongly recommend this carton for the home or office supply, or when you travel.

R. J. REYNOLDS TOBACCO COMPANY
Winston-Salem, N. C.

CAMELS' expert blend of choice Turkish and choice Domestic tobaccos answers every cigarette desire you ever had! Camels give such universal delight, such unusual enjoyment and satisfaction you'll call them a cigarette revelation!

If you'd like a cigarette that does not leave any unpleasant cigarettey aftertaste or unpleasant cigarettey odor, smoke Camels! If you hunger for a rich, mellow-mild cigarette that has all that desirable cigarette "body"—well, you get some Camels as quickly as you can!

Camels' expert blend makes all this delightful quality possible. Your personal test will prove that Camel Cigarettes are the only cigarettes you ever smoked that just seem made to meet your taste! You will prefer them to either kind of tobacco smoked straight!

Compare Camels for quality and satisfaction with any cigarette in the world at any price!



Cigarettes

Like An Extra Emergency Brake
—The Miller Tread That Is Geared-to-the-Road

MILLER UNIFORM TIRES are the only tires with the famous tread that is Geared-to-the-Road. These many cutticular feet engage the ground like cogs. They give positive traction—full power ahead—and safety. And for a sudden stop they fortify the brakes because they mesh with the road.

Uniform Miller Tires mean mileage certainty. That's because all are built to a championship standard by uniform workmanship. So all are long-distance runners.

Piltz Hardware Store
Sudolph, Wis.



Get Efficiency From Your Tractor

KEEP it in service constantly. The one best way to do that is to give it all the lubricating oil it will take, providing you select the correct oil.

The Standard Oil Company (Indiana) has produced three oils which will correctly lubricate the entire range of tractors. These are:

Heavy Polarine Oil
Stanolind Tractor Oil
Extra Heavy Polarine Oil

Any Standard Oil representative will be glad to show you the chart of Tractor lubrication, prepared by our Engineering Staff. It indicates specifically which of these three oils the Standard Oil Engineers have found will give the best results in your particular tractor.

We have just published a 100-page book, "Tractors and Tractor Lubrication," prepared by our Engineering Staff, which you will find a valuable reference book, and we believe it will save you many days of tractor idleness with the resultant money loss.

It's free to you for the asking. Address

Standard Oil Company, 910 S. Michigan Ave., Chicago, Ill.
1763

WALTER L. MAINS
AMERICA'S BEST SHOWS

A grand colossal aggregation of wonderful performing elephants, horses, ponies, pigs, goats, dogs and monkeys, beautiful tropical birds, -Renowned and Daring Acts, Acrobats, Long Distance Leaps, Wonderful Hiccups, High Wire Dives.

25-FAMOUS CLOWNS-25

WAIT FOR A REAL SHOW IT COSTS NO MORE

THE ONLY BIG RESPONSIBLE SHOW COMING

A SHOW OF SUPREMACY - STUPENDOUS SURPRISES
EVERY ACT A FEAT AND EVERY FEAT A THRILL!
Phenomenal Stunts, Novelty, Comedy and Variety - An Hour of Show Conducted on Up-to-date Lines, Part of the Most Marvelous Amusement Enterprise, The Real Stars of the Circus Firmament
FREE TO ALL - ONE MILE OF MAGNIFICENT PARADE - DAILY
9 Performances Daily - All Shows and Nights - Hours 10:15 and 7:15 - Performance One Hour Later

ADMISSION—Adults 50c; All Children under 12 years 25c. War Tax Extra.
WANTED—Seat Men, Canvas Men, Drivers, Etc. Apply on show grounds day of show

The management of the Daily Theatre takes great pleasure in announcing the approaching engagement of John D. Winninger and his famous players in high class royalty plays starting Aug. 14th and continuing for four nights and usual matinees. The plays to be presented are the best obtainable, and worthy of the most critical audience. They represent the best forms of dramatic art and so well constructed are they, that they furnish entertainment of unflagging interest. The utmost care has been taken in correctly staging each production. The Winninger Players carry a load of special scenery and practically make a Broadway production for each play as no house scenery is used throughout the week. Mr. Winninger has spared no expense in offering along with his superior repertoire of plays an acting company of unusual excellence. The players have been chosen to meet the requirements of exacting roles. This assures the adequate interpretation of each play, which in less capable hands would be a dismal failure. As an added attraction John D. Winninger offers in conjunction with the drama a vaudeville bill of four or five acts that will eclipse even the regular vaudeville houses.

July 31 August 14
In Circuit Court for Wood County.
Morton J. Springer, Plaintiff vs. Louis Layman and Mrs. Louis Layman his wife; Adeline St. Amour; Louis Layman and Adeline Layman his wife; Edward S. Joffrey, Edward S. Joffrey and Mrs. Edward S. Joffrey his wife; Robert Hutchinson and Mrs. Robert Hutchinson his wife; J. J. Joffrey and Co.; Samuel J. Purdy and Mrs. Samuel J. Purdy his wife; Margaret A. Joffrey and Mrs. Margaret A. Joffrey his wife; Orestes Garison and Mrs. Orestes Garison his wife; J. W. Jackson and Mrs. J. W. Jackson his wife; R. C. Worthington and Mrs. R. C. Worthington his wife; Ira Harris and Mrs. Ira Harris his wife; S. Stauford, D. J. Galt, Spaford Cole (a co-partnership) Francis D. McCormick and Mrs. Francis D. McCormick his wife; Milwaukee & Isthmian Railroad Co.; and each, every and all of the unknown heirs and successors of the above named defendants, and each of them, the unknown owners of, or claimants of the lands in the Complaint herein described, and each part of each land, or any interest therein, and ALL PERSONS WHOM IT MAY CONCERN, Defendants.

The State of Wisconsin to the said defendants, and each of them: YOU ARE HEREBY SUMMONED to appear within twenty days after service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and defend the above entitled action in the court aforesaid, and in case of your failure so to do, judgment will be rendered against you according to the demand of the complaint, of which a copy is herewith served you.

W. J. Conway, Plaintiff's Attorney, P. O. Address—Grand Rapids, Wis.

Also the defendants and each of them above named, or described, or otherwise specified—Take Notice, that the following is a description of the real estate and premises affected by the above entitled action TO-WIT: All that part of the south one-half of the southeast quarter (S 1/2 of S 1/2 of S 1/2) lying south of the right of way of the Green Bay & Western Railway Company in section No. eleven (11), township No. twenty-two (22) north of range No. five (5) east, excepting therefrom, however, those parcels thereof as described in and conveyed by those certain deeds recorded respectively in volume 80 of deeds on page 86; in vol. 80 of deeds on page 86; in vol. 66 of deeds on page 86; in vol. 77 of deeds on page 41 and in vol. 82 of deeds on page 160, Wood County Records.

Also the east one-half of the north-east quarter (N 1/2 of N 1/2 of S 1/2) and the northeast quarter of the northeast quarter (NE 1/4 of NE 1/4 of S 1/2) of section No. fourteen (14) in township No. twenty-two (22) north of range No. five (5) east.

Further take notice that said action is brought to quiet and establish the above named plaintiff's title to said premises and to cut off and bar the defendants and each of them from having or claiming any right or title to, or interest in said lands, or any part thereof.

Further take notice the summons and complaint in said action are on file in the office of the clerk of the Circuit Court for Wood County, Wis. Dated June 30th, 1919.

W. J. Conway, Plaintiff's Attorney.

AUBURNDALE

Mrs. Harold Mac, formerly Miss Erna Lawrie, who has been visiting here for the past few weeks returned to her home at Madison Saturday. Her sister in law, Mrs. R. C. Bowen and children who were also visiting here returned with her.

Frank Braunsky who was home on a furlough from Camp Grant returned Monday.

Miss Marie Evenson of Chicago is visiting in this vicinity this week.

Mrs. D. N. Welch of Colfax was an Auburndale visitor Monday.

Paul Gehring and family autoed from Detroit, Mich., to visit relatives at Dorchester, also at the James Lawrie home this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Cady of Clintonville and Mrs. E. O. Cady of Stevens Point visited relatives here on Sunday and Monday.

Jack Kodale returned home from overseas this week.

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Bert Harvie on Thursday, July 24th.

Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Markee stopped off to spend a few days with relatives in this village, being on their way back home to Portland, Oregon, after he was discharged from the service.

Mrs. Laerve of Chippewa Falls visited her daughter, Florence here this week.

Rev. Aug. Ristow and family who enjoyed a long auto trip to the southern part of the state returned home Thursday.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Balier Sunday, July 24.

Ideal Marrying Age.

Interesting points regarding matrimony are raised by a clause in the will of a London migrant. Much of his property is left in trust for his children, the income from their shares to be paid to their mother until each child attains the age of twenty-seven. The maker of the will expressed an "earnest wish and desire" that no child should marry until that age was reached.

July 31 August 21
Notice of Sheriff's Sale
State of Wisconsin, Wood County in Circuit Court.
John Theodore Plaintiff vs. William J. Provost and Mary Provost, his wife and Mary Provost Individually, Defendants.

By virtue of a judgment of foreclosure and sale made in the above entitled action on the 18th day of July 1918, the undersigned sheriff of Wood County, State of Wisconsin, will sell at the front and north door of the Court House in the City of Grand Rapids on the 18th day of August, 1919, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, the real estate and mortgaged premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows, to-wit:

The Southwest Quarter of the Southwest Quarter (SW 1/4 of the SW 1/4) of Section No. Twenty-nine (29) and the North Half of the North Half of the Northwest Quarter (N 1/2 of the N 1/2 of the NW 1/4) of Section No. Thirty-two (32), all in Township No. Twenty-three (23) North of Range No. Six (6) East.

Terms of sale, cash.
Dated July 16th, 1919.

C. W. BLUETT, Sheriff of Wood County, Wis.
D. D. Conway, Plaintiff's Attorney.

July 24 August 7
Notice to Prove Will and Notice to Creditors
State of Wisconsin, County Court, Wood County, Probate.
In the Estate of Charles Primemus, deceased.

Notice is Herely Given, That at the general term of said court to be held on the 1st Tuesday (being the 2nd day) of September, A. D. 1919, at the Court House in the City of Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, there will be heard and considered the application of John Primemus, to admit to probate the last will and testament of Charles Primemus, late of the city of Grand Rapids in said county, deceased, and for the appointment of an executor.

Notice is Herely Further Given, That at the special term of said court to be held at said court house, on the 3rd Tuesday, (being the 18th day) of November, A. D. 1919, there will be heard, considered and adjusted, all claims against said Charles Primemus, deceased.

And Notice is Herely Further Given, That on such claim or extension and allowance must be presented to said County Court at the Court House, in the city of Grand Rapids, in said County and State, on or before the 15th day of November A. D. 1919, or be barred.

Dated July 17, 1919.
By the Court, Elizabeth Nash, Register in Probate
Chas. R. Biele, Attorney.

RETURNED SOLDIERS

and Other Young Men of Military Age are Invited to Cooperate in Organizing a National Guard Company in Grand Rapids

This message is sent forth especially to the young men who have returned and are returning from the military service. Young men who have fought with National Guard Companies. Soldiers who have seen history made at Chatteau Thierry, the Argonne, Soissons and a hundred other places on the Western front by the boys of our own State, fighting with the famous Thirty-Second Division of National Guardsmen, and with other Guard and Regular Army units.

Never before did the National Guard have an opportunity to show the Regular Army what they could do in action, where day after day of the heaviest fighting, extreme hardships, hazardous expeditions and heaviest casualties failed to stop them from winning every objective the Allied Commanders had set for them. Never before the World War would a Regular Army officer admit that he considered the National Guard a fighting organization.

Now that the war is over, now that peace has been signed and the boys are getting together telling of the heavy barrage at St. Mihiel, the "Dud" that would have gotten them at Soissons or the number of kilometers that their outfit went at the Argonne, every service man has heard the praise the regular army units are giving the National Guard. Praise from some of the best fighting men the world has every produced. Praise from the men who went thru with divisions which were nearly replaced with casualties. Nowhere can an organization get a stronger recommendation than from their strongest rival from fighting men in a fighting outfit.

The Adjutant General has outlined the new National Guard briefly as follows:

1. Adequate provision for maintenance having been made by the Legislature of Wisconsin, the following initial steps are announced toward the reorganization of the Wisconsin National Guard in compliance with the Act of Congress, June 3, 1916. (National Defense Act.)

2. By direction of the Governor commission in the Wisconsin National Guard Reserve is tendered to each person of Wisconsin residence who served as an officer in the United States Army between April 6, 1917 and November 11, 1918, and who has since been or who may hereafter be discharged from Federal service, such commission to be of equal grade to that held or for which definitely recommended in the United States Army. This offer is extended both to persons whose commissions as officers originated in the National Guard and to those whose entry into the military service of the United States was made through other channels, and also to those meritorious non-commissioned officers and privates who have been definitely recommended for promotion to officer grade in the United States Army previous to termination of hostilities with Germany.

Application for commission should be made to the Adjutant General, Madison, Wisconsin, and should be accompanied by evidence of the grade, or recommendation of grade, held in Federal service and of discharge or release therefrom.

3. Every officer of Wisconsin National Guard (Organized Militia) who passes the examination required by National Defense Act and will take the oath of service prescribed by that act, will, on approval by the War Department, be also commissioned in the Wisconsin National Guard Reserve as of the grade held by him in state service.

4. Officers of the National Guard Reserve, while as such subject to call and draft into Federal service in emergencies, are not required to attend drills for armory instruction, but may, on their own application, be permitted to do so.

Authorization will be sought from the Secretary of War in behalf of all reserve officers who apply, for their attendance at officers field schools and field camp of instruction. It is proposed to hold each year an officers field school of seven days duration, and a field camp of instruction with troops of approximately fifteen days duration.

Reserve officers who plan to attend camps of instruction, will be expected to have participated in the annual correspondence course, Wisconsin National Guard.

For the period of attendance at field schools and camps of instruction, Reserve officers will receive from Federal appropriations the same transportation, pay and allowances as officers of equal grade on the active Guard list.

5. The initial officer contingent of the active grade on the active guard list.

5. The initial officer contingent of the active Guard will as a rule be provided by the transfer and assignment to active duty, with their consent, of Reserve officers.

In the initial officering of Wisconsin National Guard, which will be forth with reconstituted and reorganized on the basis existing August 5, 1917, preference will be given, wherever practicable, to those former National Guard officers, to whose diligent teaching, wise control, and good leadership, Wisconsin military organizations owe much of their justly earned reputation for efficiency.

By direction of the Governor, there is tendered to every Wisconsin town and locality which furnished an organized military unit of Wisconsin National Guard for the war with Germany, the opportunity to reorganize that unit.

Legislation is pending before Congress, believed certain of early enactment, which provides for enlistment in the National Guard for the term of one year by any person who has served in the United States Army or the Organized Militia of the States since April 6, 1917, and who has since that date been honorably discharged or released, provided he is physically fit for military service.

This privilege of short term enlistment is being obtained as due to men recently returned from hard and dangerous service in cantonment and battle campaigns. The Governor appreciates the relaxation which follows upon release from the strict requirements of military discipline and service in war time. He also appreciates the very natural reluctance of many soldiers who have just been discharged, to take on at once an obligation that may possibly involve similar service.

But it was through the concerted and continued effort of all its members that Wisconsin National Guard has been proven no mean factor in national defense.

The men who made its war record have done great things, but their spirit being that which overcame every obstacle in battle, which won for them the name of terrible fighters enduring to the end, there remains one thing to be done by them, and by those other Wisconsin men who served in the United States Army in the war against Germany. They, and they only, can and must form the strong nucleus of every unit of the reorganized and amplified National Guard now in process of formation, if the campaign and battle knowledge which they have gained is to be preserved and imparted to the recruits who will later take their place; if military companies, valuable training and fighting units of long and honorable history are to keep their identity and continue their existence,—an dif Wisconsin National Guard retaining what it has gained at great cost, is to take a further long step towards that military efficiency which has always been the goal of its members.

In a letter to Wis Citizens the Adjutant General says:

The zealous purpose of every Guard unit and all its members has been, and is, to acquire in peace time such degree of training in arms and military discipline as shall fit them to meet the nation's war emergencies.

The soldiers of the guard have been tried and proved in three emergencies and have failed in no point.

They rendered and have been highly commended for excellent service in the Spanish American war and the Mexican Border Campaign.

In the war against Germany the contingencies of offensive campaign placed the army division of which Wisconsin Guard troops formed the major part, almost continuously in front line for six months of major operations, involving day after day of battle, severe beyond imagination, against entrenched and veteran enemies, who used skillfully and mercilessly every murderous weapon and device of modern warfare.

They come home to us with the word of their division and their army commander that no task set for them was too difficult for their spirit, their courage or their ability.

Their division is rated both by friend and enemy as a premier division of the United States Army, the equal of any Division in any army of the world.

Nor is evidence lacking of the fine esprit-du-crois, the constant good discipline and self-restraint, which has governed the conduct of Wisconsin Guard troops when at liberty and on leave. The citizens of Charleston, South Carolina, of San Antonio, Austin and Waco, Texas unite in such testimony and the like reports are now filtering through from the Tenth French Training Area and even from the women and children of the occupied districts of Germany. In fact, the same good report has come from every bivouac, cantonment and billet occupied by Wisconsin Guard troops.

The same truly American spirit and purpose which animated the Minute Men at Lexington brought the young men of the Guard, in peace time, to train themselves to efficiently meet the need of their country in possible war.

In the past, their patriotic motive has been misconceived and misrepresented. Their ability to accomplish their purpose has been doubted and discredited. Parents and employers have often discouraged and prevented enlistments. Labor unions have stood aloof or been actively in opposition. People in general have looked upon the Guard as a thing apart in which they had little concern and no lively interest.

The record of the performance of Guard troops in all the contingencies of war is now before all people.

None may justly continue to misall their motive or deny their ability to accomplish their purpose.

They have demonstrated that American citizens, organized and trained for war in accordance with ideals that have been American since America was, are capable to overcome the most powerful and skilled enemy the Nation has encountered.

A justified National policy recognizes the National Guard as first line troops essential for National defense. The Federal law requires that each state shall organize and jointly, with the Federal government, maintain and train at least its proportionate quota of the full number of Guard troops determined and allotted as necessary for National defense and safety.

In the press of war time, citizens of Wisconsin of whatever relation, standing or occupation, whether parents, employers or employees union labor or unaffiliated, have joined wholeheartedly to make every sacrifice and to freely do all things that were necessary for national safety and success.

Parents sped their son to army service. Employers cheerfully filled positions vacated by service men with unskilled and shifting employees. Labor unions and their members have let no consideration prevent their doing full war duty as American citizens, whether as soldiers of the army by money contributions, or by publicly announced support of war measures.

The war is finished in victory. Toward this happy end, the National Guard had done its full and honorable share. Its troops are now discharged and its units are disbanded.

A re-organized Wisconsin National Guard, maintained at the strength required by Federal statute is the State's appointed part in that military preparation in peace time which has been decreed as essential for national safety. The same active interest and hearty co-operation that was given in the raising and support of war time troops is equally due to that organized State force through which the demands for national security are met,—a force that will be again among the first to bear the heavy brunt of possible future war.

The sacrifices to be made in behalf of this peace time force are nothing in comparison with those necessitated and willingly borne in actual war. Mainly there is required only that citizens in all their relations, whether as parents, employers or members of labor unions, shall favor and encourage Guard enlistments and shall without prejudice accommodate the civil occupation and employment of Guard members to the periods appointed as necessary for military training.

Under adverse conditions and with united support, the National army, assisted by able Army instructors, has made itself a school of arms, competent to organize and train citizen soldiers who have met and overcome even the veteran troops of Germany.

With the better understanding and hearty co-operation of all citizens the Guard becomes an apt and capable instrument to organize and adequately train such number of citizen soldiers as the present or any future National policy may determine necessary for national safety and will accomplish this end without interrupting either their home life or their civil vocation.

By Command of the Governor:
ORLANDO HOLWAY,
The Adjutant General,
Chief of Staff.

Wilbur E. Herschleb, formerly of the who is now serving as Captain of Company K, Ninth Regiment, Wisconsin State Guards, will re-organize Company K into a National Guard unit. In his re-organization are also welcomed. Look over the men who are re-exercise men. They are invited to talk the matter over with Captain Herschleb. Men who have not seen service, but who would like to get into a National Guard organization are also welcomed. Look over the men who are returning from the service. See how they have broadened out see the color of their skins, feel the grip of their hands then judge for yourself if the training is beneficial or not.

UNDER STATE SUPERVISION

Bank Service To Farmers

Let us be your "Friend in town" during these busy harvest days. If there is insurance to be paid, a bill to be met, a draft to be mailed, checks to be deposited, use your phone or R. F. D. man.

Just let us know how we can help you, an dwel gladly do it—even if it's just a small purchase you want made, feel free to let us know.

Bank of Grand Rapids
West Side

Old Faithful HEMLOCK

A Wise Man's Talk

"When a man says to me: 'Take your time' I answer: 'I always take my time; and my time is NOW.'"

That's a good thought to apply to building. Building materials have gone up less in price than anything else, and lumber least of building materials.

Demand is strong and growing, and stocks are low. You know what that does to prices. Doesn't that look as though TODAY is bargain day?

Get your "Old Faithful" HEMLOCK and start the job.

THE HEMLOCK MANUFACTURERS
(of Wisconsin and Northern Michigan) Offices at Oshkosh, Wisconsin

We spread the good news about "Old Faithful" HEMLOCK but we do not sell it. Get it from your LOCAL LUMBER DEALER.

SHINGLE RIGHT ONCE WITH WHITE CEDAR SHINGLES
and forget roofing troubles for good

What's in a Name!

The name of the First National Bank means several things.

The "FIRST" means that it was the first bank in Grand Rapids to be granted a charter by the United States Government.

The "NATIONAL" means that the bank is supervised, examined and approved by the National Government.

The "BANK" means that any kind of financial assistance or advice is furnished customers, besides providing a safe and convenient place to deposit money.

Come in and talk it over.

First National Bank
GRAND RAPIDS - WISCONSIN
"The Bank that does things for You"

JOIN NOW!

See the Imperial Paktinese Troupe of 5 Chinese acrobats at the Marshfield fair Sept. 2 to 5. Direct from the big circuit. The most sensational and the highest class act the fair has ever booked. For entry blanks and full information apply to R. R. Williams, Sect.

"Say It With Flowers"

Henry R. Ebsen,
FLORIST

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East Side

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Plumbing,
Heating,
Sewage Disposal,
Barn Equipment,
Or
Watering Systems

—SEE—

ERON the PLUMBER,
108, Third Avenue South
GRAND RAPIDS.

Expert Service
Highest Grade Materials

LOCAL ITEMS

Miss Eva Turner is visiting at Medford for two weeks.

Miss Florence Dupre spent Sunday at her home in Mosinee.

Miss Beulah Cleveland is visiting with friends in Rockford, Ill.

Miss Emily Brostowitz has returned from a visit at Milwaukee.

Mrs. A. B. Sutor visited with relatives in Marshfield on Wednesday.

Wm. Neitner has sold his home on Ninth street to Mrs. Mary Pechorr.

Howard and Ruth Carlson of Duluth are visiting with relatives in the city.

Oscar Shenock departed on Saturday for Chicago where he will be employed.

Guy O. Bahcock is spending several days camping on the northern lakes.

Bungalow aprons at \$1.15 and \$1.25 at the Ready-To-Wear Parlors, I. E. Wilcox.

Miss Elsie Boettcher visited with friends in Stevens Point several days this week.

Henry Ebbe and family drove to Mosinee Sunday where they visited with relatives.

Frank Kohl of Marshfield was a guest of Mrs. John Hamm during the Home Coming.

Mr. L. B. High the 15 foot man, will lead the parade at the Marshfield fair Sept. 2 to 5.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Karnitz of Milwaukee are visiting with relatives here and at Rudolph.

Misses Jennie Mintz and Ella Witt departed on Tuesday for a visit at Indianapolis and Chicago.

Philip Suckowski departed on Saturday for Kenosha where he has accepted a position.

Mrs. F. C. Gliky returned from Green Bay, where she had been taking medical treatment for several weeks.

Miss Mabel Haley, of Nevada, Iowa, arrived in the city Saturday for a visit with her sister, Mrs. John Parrish.

A night show will be given at the Marshfield fair Sept. 2 to 5 on Wednesday and Thursday evenings, with a brilliant illumination of the grounds.

Earl K. Price, of Stevens Point, spent Thursday of last week in the city.

Wallace and Fred Kruger departed for Manitowish on Tuesday, where they will be employed.

Lieutenant Roland Steinley of Milwaukee is visiting at the home of Mrs. Fred Reusch in Aldorf.

Hear Miss Irene Steele she sings to beat the band, at the Marshfield fair Sept. 2 to 5.

Wm. Schill returned from Flint, Mich., on Wednesday with a Buick touring car which he drove over.

Miss Nellie Fuller returned to her home in Racine on Tuesday after a week's visit at the Chas. Matthews home.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Miller of Ashland are visiting at the A. G. Miller home, having made the trip here in their auto.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Schroder and family departed on Tuesday in their auto for a visit at Milwaukee and Watertown.

Jimmy LaVigne, Norbert Daly and John Daly and Stanley Stark motored to Manitowish where they will visit until Friday.

Misses Cecelia and Anna Kollenda of Chicago are spending three weeks visiting their parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Kollenda.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Knoll and Mr. and Mrs. James Klappa visited with relatives and friends in Oshkosh several days this week.

Mrs. W. J. Shea has sold her home on Wiley and Tenth street to Joe Reiland. The place is at present occupied by D. Dorney.

Sherman Sykes, of Wilmette, Ill., who was recently discharged from the service, is a guest at the Geo. W. Mead home on Belle Isle.

Mrs. D. R. Keaton of Indianapolis, Ind., is in the city visiting her mother, Mrs. Boettcher. Mrs. Keaton was formerly Helen Boettcher.

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Mr. and Mrs. Jim Van Tassel and Mrs. Bert Van Tassel and daughter, Enid of New Rome were guests at the Henry Van Tassel home over the Home Coming. While here Enid the seven year old daughter of Mrs. Bert Van Tassel had her adenoids and tonsils removed at the Riverview hospital.

J. F. Carrigan returned to Chicago on Tuesday morning after spending two weeks here visiting with his many friends and attending the Home Coming. Mr. Carrigan is now engaged as a consulting engineer and has recently returned from a business trip out west. He expects to be established in business in the near future.

Among the attractions so far booked at the Daly Theatre is that inimitable company of stock players The Winniford Players, known throughout the middle west as the greatest acting company as well as the best equipped traveling organization that tours this territory. The Winniford Players have already established themselves with the local play goers, as the greatest and most stupendous stock company that play this city. The Players carry a carload of new and special scenery, an acting company of fifteen people and five big vaudeville acts which will make their engagements one of unique excellence. The company will open a four night engagement at Daly's Theatre, commencing August 14, and have chosen for their opening play Edward E. Rose's metropolitan success "Going Straight" a comedy drama of the New York Under world.

DALY'S THEATRE
SAT. and SUN.

We Will Present
THE BIG DRURY LANE
MELODRAMA

STOLEN ORDERS

DON'T MISS IT
LOVE--HATE--CRIME--MYSTERY--CONSPIRACY
NOT A WAR PICTURE

All Seats 25c. Children 15c

REMODELING SALE

COMMENCING
Friday, August 8th

LASTING
For One Week Only

We must make more room in our store for our Coats, Suits and Dresses which we expect to arrive soon. Owing to our large increase in business in that line, we have decided to give more space to that department and will remodel our store for that purpose. We are therefore placing on sale our entire stock at prices far below their value at wholesale to-day. **COME and SEE our MONEY SAVING SPECIALS.**

CLEARANCE SPECIALS IN SHOES

We must have more space to display our coats, suits and dresses, hence this special low prices in shoes. If you wish to save a dollar or more on a pair of shoes do not miss our sale.

Men's army shoes, regular price \$7.00, our price..... **\$5.50**

Men's working shoes, regular price \$3.50 closing out sale..... **\$2.95**

Men's Dress Shoes, regular price \$4.00, during this sale..... **\$3.48**

Ladies' up to date shoes, colors black, tan and gray, all sizes, regular price \$8.00 to \$8.50, closing out price..... **\$5.75**

Ladies' \$5.00 shoes closing out sale at..... **\$3.75**

All our Misses and childrens shoes regardless of cost

1 lot ladies' shoes, small sizes only, regular price \$3.00 to \$3.50, your choice out of the lot at per pair..... **\$2.25**

HOSIERY

You can save 25% to 40% on Hosiery, take advantage of this sale.

Ladies' hose white or black regular 35c per pair, closing out price only..... **25c**

Ladies' mercerized hose, colors gray and champagne, regular price 75c and 85c, closing out price per pair..... **65c**

Ladies' silk hose, regular price \$1.25 and \$1.50, colors black, white champagne, navy and cardinal at this sale any color or size..... **98c**

Children's hose black, sizes 6 to 9 1/2, regular price 35c at this sale only..... **25c**

Higher grade children's hose at reduced prices

Reduced prices on all Men's Socks

CLEARANCE SALE ON DRESSES

Ladies' and Misses Silk Taffeta Dresses, former price \$12.00 and \$13.00, closing out price..... **\$9.50**

White Georgette Dresses, beautifully trimmed, regular price \$30.00 and \$35.00, closing out..... **\$24.50**

Satin and Jersey Dresses at reduced prices

CLEARANCE SALE ON SKIRTS

High grade new model skirts at exceptional values

Baronette Satin Skirts of Shimmering rich Baronette Satin regular price \$18.50 at this sale..... **\$13.50**

Silk Poplin Skirts, regular price \$5.00, closing out price..... **\$3.98**

We are selling all our taffetas and serge skirts at special low prices. We carry a large stock of skirts, our skirts are bought from the best manufacturers of the country of wide reputation. If there is anything in the line of skirts you need we are sure we can please you.

Ladies' Silk Petticoats, regular price \$4.75, at this sale..... **\$4.75**

CLOTHING

We are closing out all our men's suits at a much lower price than the suits can be bought at wholesale.

Men's \$20.00 and \$22.00 suits, closing out price..... **\$16.50**

Men's overalls and jackets, regular price \$2.00, at this sale..... **\$1.68**

Men's dress shirts, regular price \$2.00 at this sale..... **\$1.40**

MILLINERY

We are closing out all our ladies, Misses, and children's hats at a much lower price than they cost us wholesale.

A Single Register Heats your whole House Comfortably

The Williamson Pipeless Furnace with a single register heats your whole house comfortably. It saves fusing with stoves or grates, burns any fuel and less of it. It can be easily installed without tearing up floors and walls for pipes and flues. Goes into the cellar but does not heat it.

The WILLIAMSON PIPELESS FURNACE

solved the heating problem in hundreds of farm homes during last winter's fuel famine. Come in and see this well built, economical furnace.

J. E. FARLEY

RECONSTRUCTING

Something wrong with your Auto Truck, Tractor, Engine or Motorcycle? Bring your troubles to the **KRIEGER AUTO MACHINE SHOP**. Rebuilding cylinders, new Pistons, rings, pins, bushings, bearings, axles, etc. Duplicate parts on short notice. We have the equipment and the mechanics. Best workmanship guaranteed. Welding and machining of all metals, large or small. Trucks for farmers repaired while you wait.

KRIEGER AUTO MACHINE SHOP

DRS. FAIRFIELD, BARTRAN & CO.
CLINIC BUILDING, GREEN BAY, WIS.

DR. W. E. FAIRFIELD
Surgey

DR. J. J. ROBE
Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat
Diseases of the Mouth and Intestines

DR. W. E. LEAPER
Obstetrics, Diseases of Women
Heart and Lungs

DR. W. H. BARTRAN
Diseases of the Stomach and Intestines

DR. E. L. COWLES
Diseases of Children
Skin, Kidney and Bladder

E. WHITE
X-Ray and Chemical Laboratories

BANKING WITH THE MAN ON THE FARM

and modern business methods. A bank account is part of such a plan.

Most successful farmers today, find it impossible to handle their affairs without a checking account at some bank.

We appreciate such accounts, and use every effort possible to make our service prompt and efficient.

Banking by mail is easy when it is inconvenient to come to town.

We solicit your business and guarantee cordial treatment.

Wood County National Bank

Capital and Surplus \$200,000.00
Grand Rapids, Wis.

"See here," says the Good Judge

I want to remind you about that small chew of this good tobacco.

It tastes better because it's good tobacco. Its quality saves you part of your tobacco money. It goes further and lasts longer.

THE REAL TOBACCO CHEW
Put up in two styles

RIGHT CUT is a short-cut tobacco
W-B CUT is a long fine-cut tobacco

We have a fine line of Ladies Silk Sweater Coats, Gingham Dresses, Crepe de Chine and Georgette by the yard, Silks by the yard which we will sell at reduced prices during this Remodeling Sale.

Come to our special sale! You can surely save money on every dollars worth of goods you buy here. We must make more room for our Coat, Suit and Dress Department. Sale to start Friday, August 8th, lasting for one week only.

LEVINS STORE
Grand Rapids, Wis.

East End of Bridge,

—See the Imperial Pekinese Troupe of 6 Chinese acrobats at the Marshall fair Sept. 2 to 5. Direct from the big circuit. The most sensational and the highest class act the fair has ever booked. For entry blanks and full information apply to R. R. Williams, Sect.

"Say It With Flowers"
Henry R. Ebsen,
FLORIST
Phone 25 Saratoga St.
East Side

When Thinking of
Plumbing,
Heating,
Sewage Disposal,
Barn Equipment,
Or
Watering Systems
—SEE—
ERON the PLUMBER,
108, Third Avenue South
GRAND RAPIDS.
Expert Service
Highest Grade Materials

LOCAL ITEMS

Miss Eva Turner is visiting at Modford for two weeks.
Miss Florence Dupre spent Sunday at her home in Mosinee.
Miss Boush Cleveland is visiting with friends in Rockford, Ill.
Miss Emily Drostowitz has returned from a visit at Milwaukee.
Mrs. A. B. Sutor visited with relatives in Marshfield on Wednesday.
Wm. Neitner has sold his home on Ninth street to Mrs. Mary Pechor.
Howard and Ruth Carlson of Duluth are visiting with relatives in the city.
Oscar Shonack departed on Saturday for Chicago where he will be employed.
Guy O. Habcock is spending several days camping on the northern lakes.
Bungalow aprons at \$1.15 and \$1.25 at the Ready-To-Wear Parlor, I. E. Wilcox.
Miss Elsie Boucher visited with friends in Stevens Point several days this week.
Henry Ebbe and family drove to Mosinee Sunday where they visited with relatives.
Frank Kohl of Marshfield was a guest of Mrs. John Hamm during the Home Coming.
Mr. L. B. High the 15 foot man, will lead the parade at the Marshfield fair Sept. 2 to 5.
Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Karnitz of Milwaukee are visiting with relatives here and at Rudolph.
Misses Jennie Mita and Ella Witt departed on Tuesday for a visit at Indianapolis and Chicago.
Philip Suckowski departed on Saturday for Koshong where he has accepted a position.
Mrs. F. G. Gilkey returned from Green Bay, where she had been taking medical treatment for several weeks.
Miss Mabel Haley, of Nevada Iowa, arrived in the city Saturday for a visit with her sister, Mrs. John Parish.
A night show will be given at the Marshfield fair Sept. 2 to 5 on Wednesday and Thursday evenings, with a brilliant illumination of the grounds.

Earl K. Price, of Stevens Point, spent Thursday of last week in the city.
Wallace and Fred Kruger departed for Manitowish on Tuesday where they will be employed.
Lieutenant Roland Stohley of Milwaukee is visiting at the home of Mrs. Fred Rensch in Aldorf.
Hear Miss Irene Steele she sings to beat the band, at the Marshfield fair Sept. 2 to 5.
Wm. Schill returned from Flint, Mich., on Wednesday with a Buick touring car which he drove over.
Miss Nellie Fuller returned to her home in Racine on Tuesday after a week's visit at the Chas. Matthews home.
Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Miller of Ashland are visiting at the A. G. Miller home, having made the trip here in their auto.
Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Schroder and family departed on Tuesday in their auto for a visit at Milwaukee and Watertown.
Jimmy LaVigne, Norbert Daly and John Daly and Stanley Stark motored to Manitowish where they will visit until Friday.
Misses Cecelia and Anna Kollenda of Chicago are spending three weeks visiting their parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Kollenda.
Mr. and Mrs. Henry Knoll and Mr. and Mrs. James Klappa visited with relatives and friends in Oshkosh several days this week.
Mrs. W. J. Shea has sold her home on Wiley and Tenth street to Joe Rulland. The place is at present occupied by D. Dorney.
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Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Jacobson of Landis, S. D., who have been visiting with relatives here and at Arkdale returned to their home on Friday. Mr. Jacobson has sold out his mercantile business at Landis and expects to move to Minneapolis in the near future.
Lieut. Anthony Looze, who recently arrived in this country from overseas, visited his parents, Dr. and Mrs. J. J. Looze, several days the latter part of the week, leaving later for Superior, where he joined his wife. Lieut. Looze was in the Medical Corps of the Army.
Mr. and Mrs. Jim Van Tassel and Mrs. Bert Van Tassel and daughter, Enid of New Rome were guests at the Henry Van Tassel home over the Home Coming. While here Enid the seven year old daughter of Mrs. Bert Van Tassel had her adenoids and tonsils removed at the Riverview hospital.
J. F. Carrigan returned to Chicago on Tuesday morning after spending two weeks here visiting with his many friends and attending the Home Coming. Mr. Carrigan is now engaged as a consulting engineer and has recently returned from a business trip out west. He expects to be established in business in the near future.
—Among the attractions so far booked at the Daly Theatre is that intangible company of stock players The Winninger Players, known throughout the middle west as the greatest acting company as well as the best equipped travelling organization that tours this territory. The Winninger Players have already established themselves with the local play goers, as the greatest and most stupendous stock company that play this city. The Players carry a careful load of new and special scenery, an acting company of fifteen people and five big vaudeville acts which will make their engagements one of unique excellence. The company will open a four nights engagement at Daly's Theatre, commencing August 14, and have chosen for their opening play Edward E. Rose's metropolitan success "Going Straight" a comedy drama of the New York Under world.

DALY'S THEATRE

SAT. and SUN.

We Will Present

THE BIG DRURY LANE MELODRAMA



DON'T MISS IT

LOVE--HATE--CRIME--MYSTERY--CONSPIRACY

NOT A WAR PICTURE

All Seats 25c. Children 15c

REMODELING SALE

COMMENCING Friday, August 8th LASTING For One Week Only

We must make more room in our store for our Coats, Suits and Dresses which we expect to arrive soon. Owing to our large increase in business in that line, we have decided to give more space to that department and will remodel our store for that purpose. We are therefore placing on sale our entire stock at prices far below their value at wholesale to-day. COME and SEE our MONEY SAVING SPECIALS.

CLEARANCE SPECIALS IN SHOES	
Men's army shoes, regular price \$7.00	\$5.50
Men's working shoes, regular price \$3.50 closing out sale	\$2.95
Men's Dress Shoes, regular price \$4.00, during this sale	\$3.48
Ladies' up to date shoes, colors black, tan and gray, all sizes, regular price \$8.00 to \$8.50, closing out price	\$5.75
Ladies' \$5.00 shoes closing out sale at	\$3.75
All our Misses and childrens shoes regardless of cost	
1 lot ladies' shoes, small sizes only, regular price \$3.00 to \$3.50, your choice out of the lot at per pair	\$2.25

HOSIERY	
You can save 25% to 40% on Hosiery, take advantage of this sale.	
Ladies' hose white or black regular 35c per pair, closing out price only	25c
Ladies' mercerized hose, colors gray and champagne, regular price 75c and 85c, closing out price per pair	65c
Ladies' silk hose, regular price \$1.25 and \$1.50, colors black, white champagne, navy and cardinal at this sale any color or size	98c
Children's hose black, sizes 6 to 9 1/2, regular price 35c at this sale only	25c
Higher grade children's hose at reduced prices	
Reduced prices on all Men's Socks	

CLEARANCE SALE ON DRESSES	
Ladies' and Misses Silk Taffeta Dresses, former price \$12.00 and \$13.00, closing out price	\$9.50
White Georgette Dresses, beautifully trimmed, regular price \$30.00 and \$35.00, closing out price	\$24.50
Satin and Jersey Dresses at reduced prices	

CLEARANCE SALE ON SKIRTS	
High grade new model skirts at exceptional values	
Baronette Satin Skirts of Shimmering rich Baronette Satin regular price \$18.50 at this sale	\$13.50
Silk Poplin Skirts, regular price \$5.00, closing out price	\$3.98
We are selling all our taffetas and serge skirts at special low prices. We carry a large stock of skirts, our skirts are bought from the best manufacturers of the country of wide reputation. If there is anything in the line of skirts you need we are sure we can please you.	
Ladies' Silk Petticoats, regular price \$6.00, at this sale	\$4.75

CLOTHING	
We are closing out all our men's suits at a much lower price than the suits can be bought at wholesale.	
Men's \$20.00 and \$22.00 suits, closing out price	\$16.50
Men's overalls and jackets, regular price \$2.00, at this sale	\$1.68
Men's dress shirts, regular price \$2.00 at this sale	\$1.40

MILLINERY	
We are closing out all our ladies, Misses, and children's hats at a much lower price than they cost us wholesale.	

We have a fine line of Ladies Silk Sweater Coats, Gingham Dresses, Crepe de Chine and Georgette by the yard, Silks by the yard which we will sell at reduced prices during this Remodeling Sale.

Come to our special sale! You can surely save money on every dollars worth of goods you buy here. We must make more room for our Coat, Suit and Dress Department. Sale to start Friday, August 8th, lasting for one week only.

LEVINS STORE

East End of Bridge, Grand Rapids, Wis.

A Single Register Heats your whole House Comfortably



THE WILLIAMSON PIPELESS FURNACE

solved the heating problem in hundreds of farm homes during last winter's fuel famine. Come in and see this well built, economical furnace.

J. E. FARLEY

Correct GLASSES

All Opticians Claim To Make Them—

I make the EYES PROVE the GLASSES are CORRECT or they do not leave my establishment.

If your Glasses are correct today, you can see PERFECTLY, if not, the Glasses should be discarded and CORRECT GLASSES worn—do not experiment—visit

LOUIS REICHEL

BANKING WITH THE MAN ON THE FARM

and modern business methods. A bank account is part of such a plan.

Most successful farmers today, find it impossible to handle their affairs without a checking account at some bank.

We appreciate such accounts, and use every effort possible to make our service prompt and efficient.

Banking by mail is easy when it is inconvenient to come to town.

We solicit your business and guarantee cordial treatment.

Wood County National Bank

Capital and Surplus \$200,000.00
Grand Rapids, Wis.

"See here," says the Good Judge

I want to remind you about that small chew of this good tobacco.

It tastes better because it's good tobacco. Its quality saves you part of your tobacco money. It goes further and lasts longer.

THE REAL TOBACCO CHEW

Put up in two styles

RIGHT CUT is a short-cut tobacco

W-B CUT is a long fine-cut tobacco

RECONSTRUCTING

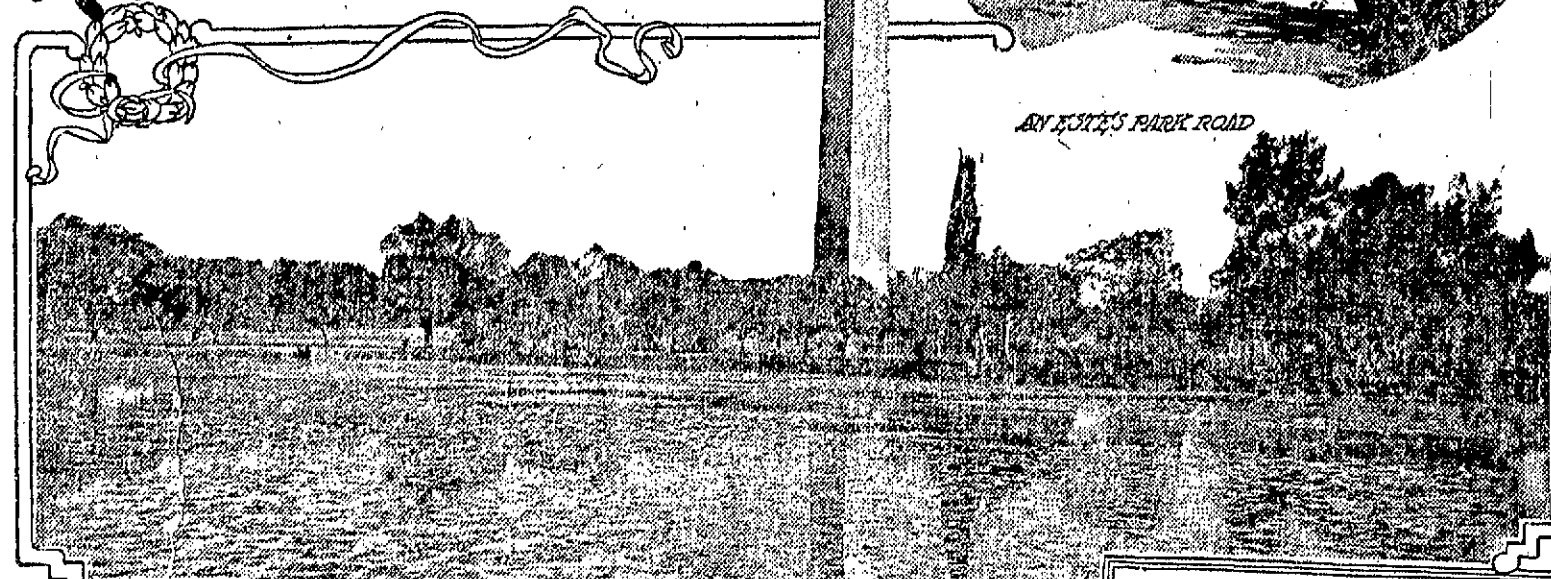
Something wrong with your Auto Truck, Tractor, Engine or Motorcycle? Bring your troubles to the KRIEGER AUTO MACHINE SHOP. Reborring cylinders, new Pistons, rings, pins, bushings, bearings, axles, etc. Duplicate parts on short notice. We have the equipment and the mechanics. Best workmanship guaranteed. Welding and machining of all metals, large or small. Trucks for farmers repaired while you wait.

KRIEGER AUTO MACHINE SHOP

DRS. FAIRFIELD, BARTRAN & CO.
CLINIC BUILDING, GREEN BAY, WIS.

DR. W. E. FAIRFIELD	DR. J. J. ROBB
Obstetrics, Diseases of Women Heart and Lungs	Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Glasses Fitted
DR. R. L. COWLES	DR. W. H. BARTRAN
Diseases of Children Skin, Nails and Bladder	Diseases of the Stomach and Intestines
	DR. W. H. WILLYE
	X-Ray and Chemical Laboratories

ROADS and TREES for REMEMBRANCE



STORY ABOUT THE WASHINGTON MONUMENT



By JOHN DICKINSON SHERRMAN.
NEXT to well-developed and thoroughly up-to-date highways, transportation means good roads. Even in normal times the economic value of such roads is well established, but in a period of armed conflict victory or defeat may depend upon the condition of the common highways. All this is well known. And yet, though our roads have for some years been among the best in the world, our highways in general still remain among the worst in the world.

I think that I shall never see
A poem as lovely as a tree—
A tree whose hungry mouth is prest
Against the world's sweet flowing breast;
A tree that looks at God all day
And lifts her leafy arms to pray;
A tree that may in summer wear
A nest of robins in her hair;
Poems are made by fools like me,
But only God can make a tree.

—Joyce Kilmer.

If you want to build a road, let the people plant memorial trees along that road and your road is a success.—Charles Lathrop Pack.

Thus come closer to the Great Tree-Maker, Plant memorial trees in honor of the men who gave their lives to their country—in honor of the men who offered their lives—For, for Francis B. Clark.

Roads and trees for remembrance!
Victory highways in honor of America's fighting men in the great war!

Roadside planting of trees in memory of their individual deeds!

It is a truism that the economic and moral fiber of any community is shown by the condition of its highways. Give the community the right kind of roads, schools, churches, factories and banks and the other signs of advancement will soon be in evidence.

Memorial roads! What more fitting monument can we build in honor of our heroes? Permanent roads dedicated to them! How can a community better commemorate their achievements?

And all these memorial roads planned and built as parts of a great system of victory highways—victory highways that food may move from farm to city and manufactures back to the farm! that the way of the children to the schoolhouse may be made easy; that the defense of America against armed force may be certain.

Victory highways that not only serve the nation's needs but delight the people's eyes—the highways beautified by roadside planting of American trees and shrubs and flowers. No walls and gates and arches with their suggestion of something closed and set apart, but memorial trees and groves and little parks and wayside camps for the American traveler and food trees for the birds.

To Abraham Lincoln have probably more memorials been erected than to any other man. Which of all these memorials is most impressive—most fitting? Consider now the Lincoln highway as it is and as it is soon to be.

The Lincoln highway is an object lesson of what is and what is to be in a memorial road. More than 3,000 miles in length, it runs east and west through the heart of America, with glacial north and south feeder highways, joining the Atlantic and the Pacific. It traverses 11 states. Fifteen millions have been expended on it in the last five years. Already there are nearly 400 miles of concrete and brick and paving and more than 1,000 miles of macadam. It is in operation from end to end. It carries an endless procession of Americans in their own automobiles. The year round it is dotted with freight trucks.

At this very moment the federal government has under way on the Lincoln way across the continent an exhibition train. It started from Washington, and from Gettysburg, Pa. the route is over the Lincoln way to Pittsburgh, Camden and Bayview, O.; Fort Wayne, Ind.; Chicago Heights, Ill.; Clinton, Cedar Rapids and Marshalltown, Ia.; Omaha, Neb.; Cheyenne, Wyo.; Salt Lake City, Utah; Carson City and Elko, Nev.

Its editor for several years. Later he entered the diplomatic field, representing the United States as charge d'affaires at Rio de Janeiro and consul at Lima, Peru. He died in the Brazilian capital in 1880. He was the author of several volumes, and was also the first to suggest the building of the Bunker Hill monument.

Gold Soaks Through Rock.
Not many years ago everyone believed in the "marble" theory of gold. In other words, gold was originally

deposited in reefs by the action of sea water, and the fine, placer gold, which is the cause of all big "gold rushes," is simply gold reef washed into dust by weather and by water. The new theory is that mineralizing solutions—carrying gold from the depths—have risen along the planes of least resistance, and that the gold has thus been deposited in the reefs and rocks where it is found. That gold does soak through rock is proved beyond doubt. In certain old mines in Australia which were abandoned many

years ago and have since been reopened, not only have the rock deposits been found to be richer than they were thirty or forty years ago, but also the old beams and timbers have been found to be impregnated with gold.

Not Bragging at All.
"I never hear you telling any of the bright things your children say." "No. Our children say so many bright things and so rapidly that I find it difficult to remember them."

Wherever they go their characteristic is this—their shadows always travel on before them. Most people will not beat their own shadows, but expose all their wounds to others. They are too busy looking down for pitfalls and sharp stones on which to step that they do not know that there are stars in the sky. These people live on the wrong side of the street, and yet, if they would only walk 20 feet to the other sidewalk, where they would feel the warmth of the sun, it would make all the difference to their feelings.

Live on the Sunny Side.
There are two classes of people to be met almost daily; the people who live in the shadow and gloom, and those who live on the sunny side of the street. The shadowed ones are sometimes called pessimists, sometimes people of melancholy temperament; sometimes disagreeable people.

Oldest of American Reviews.
The North American Review, the first of the influential publications of its kind in America, was founded over a century ago by William Tudor, who was born in Boston 140 years ago. He was educated at Harvard, and then entered commercial life. In 1805, with his brother Frederic, he visited the West Indies, where they were the first to introduce the tea trade in tropical countries. In 1815 he founded the North American Review, the oldest of American reviews, and was

its editor for several years. Later he entered the diplomatic field, representing the United States as charge d'affaires at Rio de Janeiro and consul at Lima, Peru. He died in the Brazilian capital in 1880. He was the author of several volumes, and was also the first to suggest the building of the Bunker Hill monument.

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Lace Frocks in Favor in Paris

Deauville, Aix-les-Bains and Monte Carlo are principal points of interest on the fashion program. Paris, which is to say all of fashionable Paris, has taken itself to the smart resorts in France, so it is necessary to follow closely, as a prominent New York fashion writer, if one is to keep in touch with the latest developments in dress.

Always on the alert, Paris traveled to the races, but many of the best people were absent and the midnights failed the dressmakers at the last moment, so that there were fewer new frocks than had been expected. Happily most of the frocks are over and the best houses have promised interesting and important changes. However, we are left to guess what the changes are to be, though a few of the models give some important clues and the assurance that whatever the changes may be one may be certain that they will be interesting.

The elegance of the pre-war toilettes is repeatedly mentioned and there is every indication that eventually the more elaborate manner of dressing will return. Lace, which has long since been discarded, is considered one of the most important materials for afternoon wear.

Many and conflicting were the comments on its use at the races, but in spite of adverse opinion it was noted that as the days passed by and the makers had an opportunity of showing new models the lace dresses increased in numbers.

An all-lace frock was contemptuously referred to as a lace curtain, but nevertheless the dress was repeated later by other women.

The widely diverging views in regard to the use of lace are to be expected, for there is no more difficult

ured in the skirt principally and the waist was of tulle with a touch of lace. Tulle is as prominent as ever in the scheme of the lace dress, but the lace reaches almost to the bottom of the foundation skirt.

The dark silk dresses considered sufficiently elaborate for any afternoon affair if embroidered or otherwise embellished seem to be passing out, at least for the summer time.

Jenny uses Chantilly lace in a large way, that is to say, in quantities and in big spaces. A black satin and



An organdie embroidered summer skirt with a flesh georgette blouse with Val lace. The hat is malle with a robin's egg blue raffle crown—a fine summer outfit.

black lace frock by her is typical of the prevailing mode in more ways than one. It carries the harem hem, the almost sleeveless bodice and the puffed-in waistline with the fullness bulging both below and above. To all intents and purposes the dress is of lace, with the pattern in the sweeping curves common to Chantilly. Below the waist there is a full pleated and the sash is draped as a skirt over the shoulders, forming the only sleeves there are and falling straight to the hem at the front, leaving an open space showing the lace, about eight inches wide, in the center.

Drapery and Plaiting.

Several striped dresses in tulle have been noted that show the same arrangement of drapery over the shoulder and one a bit on that order is marvelously constructed. One plain white variation is found in the way the plaiting is looped up at the sides in a modified panicle effect. Across the front of the upper part the plait is held in closely, like a grille, and at each side allowed to fall loosely in a large loop.

Drecoil shows a Chantreuse colored frock with the skirt draped in Chantilly and the grille forming wing-like loops at the side, giving the desired width.

On the whole new models are rather scarce, suggesting that the best known makers are not adverse to holding back as many of their creations as they may for later in the season.

Whether by accident or following the lead of Paris, a well-known American designer turned out lately a charming afternoon dress of organdie and black net, bearing out the assertion that such are no longer absolutely necessary in the construction of the reception and dinner frock.

The entire gown was of French blue organdie draped with the net in tulle fashion and edged with black lace. If either this frock or the lace frocks noted at the races are any indication, the chemise dress is on the wane, for each one is marked by a decided waistline and both show shades tied in huge bows at the back.

All the late models by Dior point to the fact that the flaring tulle over a tighter foundation will continue in favor.

Redingotes Are Coming Back.

Cloth dresses in redingote style continue to appear and are quite the accepted thing when wool dresses are worn. From this the indications are that the redingote will be among the autumn models when they make their appearance on this side. Redingotes were introduced two or three seasons ago. At the time they did not make much of an impression, but are now rather sure of success, as any suggestion of being extreme will be out of the question, and they are undoubtedly smart.

As the longer jacket is rather sure of being the proper thing this fall, one may have the same trouble as formerly in trying to tell a dress from a coat or the reverse.

All authorities agree so far on the wider hip line and the accentuated fullness about the hips, and this is to be found in the coats and suit jackets, as well as in the frocks, where it has been seen principally so far. Jenny is very active in turning out suits, as it appears that the dolman and even the cape are slightly less in demand and it is anticipated that the suit will take the place to a certain extent.

Among New Fall Shades.

Among the new fall shades, Indian red, Pompadour red and Cordovan brown (a warm yellow brown tone), are most prominent.

SHORT SLEEVES ARE TO STAY

One of the New Styles That Promises to Remain—Majority of Dresses Are Sleeveless.

Dress in Paris grows every week more sleeveless. At the beginning of the season no fashion can be counted as durable because it has to pass the test of the women who have the last word.

Among the styles that have come to stay is the short sleeve. Every new dress is more or less sleeveless. Another fashion which shows signs of increasing in favor is the use of flowers in millinery. For many reasons that fashion should be encouraged. It may lessen the love of cigarettes and parasols which has so long dominated French taste and it will revive an old and honorable industry in France, an industry which, a few years ago, was rapidly passing into German hands. The pattern flowers were made in France, and in Germany they were copied cheaply. The best flowers were always made in France, but they were expensive.

NATIONAL CAPITAL AFFAIRS

Supreme Court May Have Last Word on the Treaty

WASHINGTON.—In the heat of the controversy between the president and senate over the League of Nations policy, the general public seems to have overlooked the fact that there may be a third party to the controversy by whom the final and conclusive decision may be rendered. This third party is the Supreme court of the United States.

If the senate fails to ratify, the treaty becomes void by that action, and no appeal to the Supreme court would be necessary.

If the League of Nations covenant shall be ratified by the senate it will be incumbent on congress immediately to make an appropriation to cover the League's share of the cost of the League's secretariat, to be set up in Geneva.

As soon as Congress seeks to do this, the taxpayers' action will be commenced on the ground that the United States, by its Constitution, is prohibited from participation in such a convention, certain obligations assumed by the United States under the covenant being in direct contravention of provisions of the Constitution.

If the court should decide that the objections raised were sound, and that the covenant of the League of Nations actually would, in effect, amend the Constitution, the treaty could not be carried out until the Constitution had been amended in the way the Constitution itself provides it shall be amended, namely, by the submission of an amendment of a federal amendment.

Several persons are ready to bring this last action, among them being Harlan Taylor, minister to Spain under McKinley.

The right and duty of the Supreme court is defined in section 2 of article 3 of the Constitution.

When Old Dame Nature Gets Ready to Scatter Seed

IT WAS noticed one morning at Madison, Wis., that the snow which lay on the ground had acquired a bright yellowish tint. At the same time the people of Florence, in the same state, were surprised to find that the snow

"looked dusty" and had acquired a reddish brown color. Similar effects were noticed elsewhere as far east as Vermont and New Hampshire.

This strange phenomenon was examined by several scientists. They found that a very fine dust had fallen, apparently all over the eastern United States.

The strangest thing about this fall of dust was that it occurred in a region the greater part of which lay under snow and had been under snow for many days. It was evident, therefore, that the dust must have traveled hundreds, if not thousands, of miles.

The study made by government scientists shows that this assumption was correct. Samples of the dust have been analyzed, with the result that it was shown to be composed of minerals found, not in the North where the dust fell, but in the Southwest. The scientists assert positively that this dust came all the way from Arizona, New Mexico and Kansas, being borne by those large movements of the air which cause our variations of weather.

It is interesting to note that a little before these strange dustfalls occurred in the North and Northwest there were heavy sandstorms in the Southwest. At Albuquerque, N. M., there was a storm such as none of the old-timers could remember to have seen before. The air was filled with clouds of dust and sand so dense that street cars and taxicabs could not run.

Scientists say that this migratory dust is worthy of careful study, as it carries germs, spores of plants and important elements of soil.

Washington to Drive 15,000 People Out of Alleys

WASHINGTON, noted the world over for its cleanliness and order, has more than 15,000 inhabitants living in filthy alleys. Nine-tenths of these people are colored. These unfortunate alley dwellers must vacate their present homes a year after the signing of peace with Germany, when an act of congress abolishing the alleys as places of residence becomes effective.

Washington now faces the big problem of how to provide housing accommodations for these people in an already overcrowded city. Congress will be asked to help solve the problem by appropriating \$40,000,000 to erect 3,000 sanitary homes.

About ten years ago the Alley Improvement association began a fight for the elimination of inhabited alleys in the District of Columbia. Other city bodies joined the movement. As a result of their combined efforts a bill was passed by unanimous vote of both houses of congress wiping out the alley evil.

The date set for the evacuation of the alleys originally was July 1, 1918, but because of the great emergency in this city due to war conditions, congress failed to meet the deadline to extend the date.

The association is of the opinion that the building of 3,000 small houses, in view of the high cost of building, the class of tenants concerned and the limited time before the law becomes operative, cannot be left to private enterprise. The government must help, just as in other countries, such as England, Belgium and Scotland, the governments have done under similar circumstances.

The alley law is not confiscatory, as the alleys buildings can be used after the law becomes effective for garages, stables, shops, storage warehouses and coal sheds.

The elimination of inhabited alleys will not only improve the health and morals of the capital, but it will add greatly to its beauty.

Go to Russia, Young Man, to Make a Fortune

IF YOU want to share in the greatest commercial and industrial development of the immediate future, study the Russian language, and also Russian geography, resources and trade methods. This is the advice of the bureau of education to young Americans. Russia is in chaos now, but it can't afford to stay in chaos much longer. And whether it emerges a socialist state, a social democracy or a republic, its 180,000,000 people must be supplied with the necessities of life; it must be equipped with railroads and factories; its forests and mines must be utilized. And all or most of this must be done by traders and engineers and capitalists from the West, for Russia has neither trained men, money nor tools.

Russia is the world's greatest opportunity, and the fact is apparent to most of the world. Americans seem least aware of the Russian opportunity, but the bureau of education and the Federal board for vocational education have been doing what they can to overcome this indifference. Surveys have been made in 250 American cities with a view to establishing evening and day classes in the Russian language. Special textbooks have been prepared, in which Russian banking, trade and shipping terms take the place of the "that of the gardener" and the "green under of my aunt's grandfather."

Here is a "new country," despite the fact that it is a very old one—a country where are unexplored soil, virgin forests and mineral resources that have never been tapped.

For men of every trade and profession, and especially for young men whom adventure compensates for hardship, Russia is the opportunity of the future.

Big Bertha May Reform and Be of Use to Science

GOVERNMENT scientists are exceedingly interested in reports from overseas that if French astronomers and scientists can have their way, Germany's Big Bertha gun that bombarded Paris from behind the German lines will be used in conducting atmospheric experiments at altitudes never before reached.

M. de la Baume-Pluvet, president of the Astronomical society, is one of the movement to have Big Bertha transformed from an instrument of war into one of scientific progress.

In fact, M. de la Baume-Pluvet asks that all of the heavy artillery taken from the Germans be turned over to the astronomers for higher atmospheric investigations. He insists that they be given at least the Big Bertha. Up to the present time the precise constitution of the atmosphere at altitudes of 15 miles or such a matter is merely one of speculation. By shooting mechanically registering projectiles that have been doped with M. de la Baume-Pluvet points out that the most accurate and valuable scientific information can be obtained.

The French astronomer has figured out that the Big Bertha gun pointed vertically would send a projectile up to nearly 80,000 yards in about 125 seconds. We do not know what the status of the atmosphere is at that altitude. We do not know whether its weight still continues; we do not know whether terrestrial attraction still exists there and whether, as a consequence, the shell from the Big Bertha would fall back to earth or whether it would start off on an aerial hunt for other planets.

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HUSBAND SAVES WIFE

From Suffering by Getting Her Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Pittsburgh, Pa.—"For many months I was not able to do my work owing to a weakness which caused backache and headaches. A friend called my attention to one of your newspaper advertisements and immediately my husband bought three bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for me. After taking two bottles I felt fine and my troubles caused by that weakness are a thing of the past. All women who suffer as I did should try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Mrs. J. A. Roush, 620 Knapp St., N. S., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Women who suffer from any form of weakness, as indicated by displacements, inflammation, ulceration, irregularities, backache, headaches, nervousness or "the blues," should accept Mrs. Roush's suggestion and give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a thorough trial.

For over forty years it has been correcting such ailments. If you have mysterious complications write for advice to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

Use Cuticura Soap To Clear Your Skin

All Druggists, Soap 25, Ointment 25. Sold by mail, Cuticura Soap Co., Boston, Mass.

He Wrote It.

Cold X. Shinn was talking to a Chicago newspaper reporter one day when the conversation drifted to the story of the baseball player who had been turned down by the best baseball story that was ever written.

"But don't you know," broke in the reporter, "the magazine that Lardner wrote most of his stories for turned down the best baseball story that was ever written."

"How do you happen to know about it?" inquired Shinn.

"Well, I guess I have a right to know," replied the reporter indignantly. "I wrote the story."—Indianapolis News.

"BAYER CROSS" ON GENUINE ASPIRIN

"Bayer Tablets of Aspirin" to be genuine must be marked with the "Bayer Cross." Always buy an unbroken Bayer package which contains proper directions to safely relieve Headache, Toothache, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Colds and Pains. Handy tin boxes of 12 tablets cost but a few cents at drug stores—larger packages available. Aspirin is the trade mark of Bayer Manufacture of Monocetate-acidester of Salicylic acid.—Adv.

Unfortunately, Wasn't It?

It was the same old story. He had got the wrong number on the telephone.

Only this time he received a shock. "I'm sorry I gave you the wrong line," said a sweet voice over the wire. "It doesn't matter a bit," he replied, not to be outdone in courtesy. "I'm sure the number you gave me was much better than the one I asked for; but it just happened that I wasn't able to use it."

In India the average length of life is only twenty-four years.

The grain deficit in Germany is reported to be 2,000,000 tons.

Couldn't Work

S. W. Bishop Was Laid Up By Kidney Trouble. Now Owes Good Health to Doan's.

"I owe my present good health, largely, to Doan's Kidney Pills," says S. W. Bishop, 5122 Kensington, St. Louis, Mo. "I wasn't able to work. Sharp pains would catch me when I stooped or tried to lift anything, and at night the kidney secretions were so bad that I could not sleep. I was a nervous wreck, and I was laid up for days. I finally was laid up for a week. I got Doan's Kidney Pills and I took them. I received relief from the first box and became strong every day. I could sleep at night and the kidney secretions were of no account. The disease and other troubles disappeared. I was picked up in weight. After I had used four boxes of Doan's Kidney Pills I looked and felt like my old self. The cure seemed a miracle and I finally learned that my life was saved by this remedy."

Stomach to before me.

JOHN W. BRUNS, Notary Public.

Get Doan's at Any Store, 60c a Box. **DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS** FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

Every Woman Wants Partine

ANTISEPTIC POWDER FOR PERSONAL HYGIENE. Dissolved in water for douches, stops polypic catarrh, ulceration and inflammation. Recommended by Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co. for ten years. A healing wonder for nasal catarrh, sore throat and sore eyes. Economical. Has extraordinary cleansing and germicidal power. Sample Free. Sold all Druggists, or mailed by mail to The Partine Powder Co., Boston, Mass.

DAISY FLY KILLER PLACED ANYWHERE ATTRACTS AND KILLS ALL HOUSE FLIES. Cleanses and kills all house flies, mosquitoes, and other pests. Guaranteed effective. Sample Free. Sold all Druggists, or mailed by mail to The Daisy Fly Killer Co., Boston, Mass.

W. N. U., MILWAUKEE, NO. 51-1919.

AMERICA'S BURDENS

Burdens to my shoulders I have lifted slinging. Not for me the silence of the early slave. Through primeval forests I my ax went swinging. Till the gloomy wildwood light and shelter gave.

All the unknown mysteries on my shoulders pressing. Hunger and the fierce beasts and the savage men. Yet I laughed, my musket's shining lock caroling. Soon the dead lay quiet and the wounded sought their den.

Loneliness in caverns, soul and body thirsting. Harvests long awaited burned by cruel sun. I have watched the torments my dame's strong burrows bursting. I have laughed and lost, and I have laughed and won.

Borne full of the weight of war and woman's weeping. But I never faltered on my destined way. Now the world such burden of hopes on me is heaping. Pater noster grows and I feel my body sway.

Freedom of the prairies, winds from mountains blowing. Dreams and clean achievements my heritage have been. Strength has flowed to meet me and strength from me is flowing. World! I'll show you visions that mine eyes have seen.

—Virginia Watson, in Harper's Magazine.

HINTS FOR THE POULTRY GROWER

Chicken mites are a constant menace to the flock. They curtail egg-production, hinder growth, reduce vitality and sometimes cause the death of selling hens.

The poultry-keeper must maintain a constant warfare on these pests that reduce his profits.

"They multiply very rapidly in warm weather. Their life cycle from egg to adult requires only about a week's time. Blood is essential for the development of the mite in all stages of growth. They are active at night when the hens are on the roosts, and while they are in the coops, sucking blood until they are full and then returning to cracks and crevices during the day. To combat them, hiding places must be reduced to the minimum, and an effective spray must penetrate every crack and crevice where they may be hiding.

There are a number of good mixtures that have proven effective in controlling these insects:

Crude petroleum thinned with one part of kerosene to four parts of crude oil is cheap, and retains its killing power for several weeks. Five parts cream of lime, one part creolin, and one part kerosene is a favorite mixture with many poultrymen. Pure kerosene and kerosene emulsion, are used with success, if frequently applied.

These mixtures should be forced into all their hiding places with a sprayer or brush.

Remove as many internal appliances as possible, roosts, nests, hoppers, etc., and give them an application of the mixture out of doors.

To be the most effective, the solutions should be forced into all badly infested quarters; and sides, floor and even roof must be treated.

The work should be done on pleasant days when the flock can be outside, and the coops and poultry house may be closed for a few hours after applying the mixture so that the wood-work may dry. Keep the pests in subjection by frequent applications of some mixture during the summer months.

Recognize Agriculture.

The British government has decided to raise the border of agriculture to the status of a ministry, which will be charged with the care of agriculture in its widest sense.

Prescriptions May Best Be Filled by Those Who Think They Are Ailing

If people always knew beforehand just what the doctor's prescription would be, most of the time it would be quite unnecessary to consult a doctor.

A patient with a vague and indefinite complaint sought out the late Dr. W. B. Mitchell and elaborately described what she thought were the symptoms of imminent collapse.

The famous physician heard her out with courteous gravity, wrote a line or two on a bit of paper and then said: "Take this to the drug store across the street and they will fill it for you."

When the ailing hypochondriac showed the paper to the apothecary, he smiled and handed it back.

"I'm afraid you'll have to fill this out yourself, madam," he said deferentially.

"What do you mean?"

"Then she read what was written. It was simply the Bible verse: 'Greater is he that hath himself than he that taketh a city.'—Exchange.

Corn Remains What It Was Before Columbus Landed

The early Indians grew flint corn for hominy and flour corn for bread and soups. They invented "succotash," composed of maize and beans, with butter and salt added. We owe to them all of our best recipes for the preparation of corn, excepting "huccabits" and cornbreads.

Corn remains today what it was before Columbus landed, the great American food crop. Our last year's crop of maize, totaling on regions in single file and allowing 20 feet to each ear, would make a line long enough to encircle the globe nine and a half times.

Grizzly Bear Is Fond of Big Variety of Eatables

The appetite of the grizzly is one of the few drawbacks to his domestication. His tastes are not limited, but he deals in large quantities. In some respects the grizzly is a dairy feeder. He is fond of several pounds of butter, and will eat several pounds of fat. He can find here all the food he needs and will do it.

His almost any sort of bull. On the other hand, he will eat meat of any age. Apples and turnips are perhaps his favorite delicacies, but he also is fond of honey. Usually, he eats the bees with it. Wasps, yellow jackets, grasshoppers, ants and their eggs, bugs and all sort of grubs are also on his menu. Other delicacies which he enjoys are snakes, rats, mice and rabbits.

Ship Bunks That Stay Level.

Bunks for ships so supported that they remain level no matter how much a vessel rolls have been patented by an English woman.

A Condition Not a Theory.

"What's your opinion of prohibition?"

"My friend," said Uncle Bill Bot-telot, "prohibition is like any other kind of a drought. What you or I think or say about it isn't going to make the slightest difference."

No More Plagues.

"You don't seem to take as many little excursions and pleasant outings as you used to."

"No. They interfere too much with father's golf."

The Carving of Turkey—Glimpses of the Empire Which Is Abolished by the Peace Treaty



The great stone tower, a relic of a bygone era, Rumeli castle, overlooking the Bosphorus at Constantinople. It was built in 1462 as a fortification against the Moslem advance on the Sublime Porte. The tower is one of the many picturesque buildings in or about the great city, which under the terms of the Peace treaty ceases to be the capital of an empire.

Turkey will be several independent states, under governments supervised by the allies and the United States. Turkey is rich in natural resources, and all the new states will need to make them productive and prosperous is an injection of occidental hustle and a general adoption of western machinery—railroads, manufacturing machinery, motorcars, etc.

Words of Wise Men

In a strong mind fear grows up into cautious sagacity, grief into amiable tenderness.

What we do not believe is of no importance. The secret of life is to discover what we believe.

It is usually not so much the gentleness of our trouble, but the littleness of our spirit; that makes us complain.

Sorrow does not really change people; it only develops what is already in them; that which they bring to it they will reap from it.

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SPLENDID DESIGN FOR FARM HOME

Five-Room Bungalow That Has Strong Appeal.

MAKES THE HOUSEWORK EASY

Will Accommodate Good-Sized Family and is Most Conveniently Arranged—Sleeping Porch Attractive Feature.

Mr. William A. Radford will answer questions and give advice FREE OF COST on all subjects pertaining to the subject of building work on the farm, for the readers of this paper. On account of his wide experience as Editor, Author and Manufacturer, he is, without doubt, the highest authority on all these subjects. Address all inquiries to William A. Radford, No. 1827 Prairie avenue, Chicago, Ill., and only inclose two-cent stamp for reply.

There now is little difference in the homes designed for farms from those that are erected in cities. The comforts and conveniences that are found in town are embodied in the homes that are being erected on the farm, with the additional feature that the work of the rural housewife requires.

To promote home building and to provide plans for houses that can be erected at a minimum cost, the United States department of agriculture recently designed a number of farm homes. All of these houses were small, but were planned so that the family would have a modern home.

The accompanying design follows out this idea. Here is a five-room house that will accommodate a good-sized family. It really is a four-room square house, with the kitchen added

at the back and a sleeping porch put on the side where the bedrooms are located. A screened porch adjoining the kitchen also is a feature.

The dimensions of the main part of the house are 33 by 25 feet, while the kitchen and porch projection is 20 feet 6 inches by 18 feet. As will be seen by the accompanying illustration, this home has an attractive exterior. The gables in the roof of the porch and the house, the method of applying the siding and the sleeping porch projection, all combine to make this an excellent design.

Four rooms, living and dining rooms and two bedrooms are contained in the main portion of the house. The floor plan shows how they are arranged. The living room is large, 17 feet 6 inches by 12 feet, and is connected with the dining room by double doors. The dining room is practically square, being 18 feet 6 inches by 14 feet 6 inches. A 4-foot passageway runs alongside the dining room and opening off it are two bedrooms and the bathroom. The front bedroom is 12 feet 6 inches by 10 feet, and the rear bedroom is 11 by 14 feet 6 inches.

One of the exceptional features of this design is the sleeping porch, which is connected with both the bedrooms. The dimensions of the porch are 6 feet 6 inches by 18 feet 6 inches, large enough to accommodate two full-sized beds. It may be partitioned off as desired.

The kitchen is arranged to accommodate the needs of the farm. Adjoining it is a pantry on one side and a

cooking room on the other, while the large screened porch that opens off it provides a comfortable and pleasant place for the many duties that can be performed out of doors in the summer. A second entrance leads from the porch to the passageway, so that all the rooms in the house may be reached without going through the kitchen.

The bathroom is so located that there is little expense required to connect it with the sewer system from outdoors and from the kitchen range where the water is heated. Running water now is found on most farms, and for this reason the design has been made so that it can be carried into the house at little additional cost.

What will appeal to the housewife in this design is the convenient arrangement of the rooms all on the one floor. There is no running up and down stairs required in doing the work, neither are there any unnecessary steps to be taken in getting from one room to another.

Sensitiveness of Plants.

When rain is about to fall the clever shut its leaves, bringing two of its three leaves face to face and folding the third over the top. The young blossoms are also carefully sheltered by enclosing leaves which move forward in the evening and wrap them round.

Cruelty in Training Birds.

Performing birds are often taught by starvation. How many are aware that the pretty doves that fly when released to the bespangled artists, and form the chief attraction of the circus, are often the sole survivors of hundreds which have been starved and then only fed when they perched upon an exact spot on the owner's arms.

Honoring the Great Dead.

We honor our heroic and patriotic dead as being true men, by faithfully fighting the battles of our day as they fought the battles of their day.—David Gregg.

One Thing Spared.

"What do you think of these luxury taxes?" "Well, thank goodness, they didn't tax a good cry!"—Judge.

About Due.

"Many offices are now issuing questionnaires." "I know. My wife will be getting up a form next."

HOW RHEUMATISM BEGINS

The excruciating agonies of rheumatism are usually the result of failure of the kidneys to expel poisons from the system. If the filtration of these poisons is allowed to continue, incurable bladder or kidney disease may result. Attend to it at once. Don't report to temporary relief. The kidneys must be restored to health by the use of some special remedy which will prevent a return of the disease.

Get some GOLD MEDAL HARMON Oil Capsules immediately. They have brought back the joys of life to countless thousands of sufferers from rheumatism, lame back, lumbago, sciatica, gall stones, gravel and other affections of the kidneys, liver, stomach, bladder and allied organs.

They will attack the poisons at once, break down the uric acid, dissolve the uric acid and the resulting healing oils and herbs will restore the inflamed tissues and organs to normal health. Ask for GOLD MEDAL and be sure the name GOLD MEDAL is on the box. Three sizes, at all good druggists.—Adv.

The Condition.

"Don't you believe in getting next to the soil?" "Yes, if you are able to strike pay dirt."

Nothing is humbler than ambition when it is about to climb.—Anonymous.

Parcel Post to Siam.

The Siam director general of posts and telegraphs has officially notified the American consulate at Bangkok, relates the New York Times, that parcel post service between Siam and the United States via "Hongkong-Panama" came into operation, as from October 10, 1918. The rate from Siam to the United States is 56 cents (about 35 cents gold) for parcels up to one pound in weight, and 40 cents (35 cents gold) for each additional pound, each parcel being limited to 11 pounds in weight.

Greenhorn From the Hub.

A Boston man who was passing the night at a hotel in a southern town told the colored porter he wanted to be called early in the morning. The porter replied: "Say, boss, Ah reckon yo' ain't familiar with these heah modern inventions. When yo' wants to be called in de mawnin' all yo' has to do is jest to press de button at de head of yo' bed. Den we comes up 'n' calls yo'."—Boston Transcript.

Surely Drifty.

There are all sorts of different ways of bringing a thing home to people. Take the case, for instance, of a member of the Essex district council in England, recently, who wanted to enable his fellow-councillors to realize the shameful disrepair of a certain culvert near by. It was so drifty, he said, that times could be played on outdoors and from the kitchen range where the water is heated. Running water now is found on most farms, and for this reason the design has been made so that it can be carried into the house at little additional cost.

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PARADE FEATURE OF VETS HOME COMING

A parade, or historical pageant, fully a mile in length and which would have been a credit to a city many times the size of Grand Rapids, featured the two day Home Coming for the veterans of the war, held at this city last Wednesday and Thursday. Showers which arrived at rather rapid intervals during the day and almost continuously during the evening, rather marred the first days events, however, while the sun refused to shine on Thursday the day was very little rain and the day was a most successful and enjoyable one.

The route of the parade was put the roads in rather bad shape for the farmers. Thursday and doubtless had many who reside in the city country north of the city from attending, however, the crowd was large and the people were entertained in good shape.

Starting from the library building on the east side of the river and forming on First and Baker streets, the parade moved down First street to the bridge, across the bridge to the intersection of Grand avenue to Seventh avenue, down Seventh and up Third to Grand, and back to the library. The Veterans Clubs of the city furnished many of the floats for the historical part of the parade.

Miss Anna Yoss of Arpin, and Mr. Martin F. Whitlock, of the town of Hansen, were married Wednesday morning at ten thirty, the ceremony having been performed at the home of Rev. Pojowietz of the German Evangelical church.

The young couple were attended by Miss Emma Reber, as bridesmaid, while Albert Herzberg, was the groomsmen. The bride made a very attractive appearance in a white tulle dress with white georgette sleeves while the bridesmaid wore a pretty gown in white voile. Following the ceremony the wedding party and their friends enjoyed a wedding dinner at the home of the bride's parents.

Both of the young people are very well and favorably known in this vicinity. Miss Yoss being the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Christ Yoss, of Arpin, well known residents, out there. Miss Yoss is one of the popular young ladies of her community and has a large number of friends to congratulate her. Mr. Whitlock is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Whitlock of the town of Hansen and is well known in this community as one of the industrious and progressive young farmers. Both of the young people start their married life with the best wishes of the Tribune and their many friends in this city and county.

Albert Waldvogel, has returned from Green Bay where he has been in the hospital for several days, having had a tumor removed from his neck.

John Walters who is employed in Manitowish came home Saturday for a few days visit and to see his brother, Robert who is in the hospital at Grand Rapids having undergone an operation for appendicitis.

Miss Edna Miller of Amherst who spent the past week at the John Walter home, returned to her home Saturday.

James Belscamper has traded his farm here for Milwaukee property and moved to Grand Rapids Tuesday where he will make his home for the present.

A large number of people from here attended the Home Coming in Grand Rapids Thursday and every body reports a fine time.

Others who had floats or representative bodies in the parade included the Mackinac Island Manufacturing Co.; Rowlands, Camp Fire Girls; Grand Rapids Fire Department; Keizer & Turbin; Nash Hardware Co.; Steinbergs; Mott & Wood; Wood County Telephone Company; Consolidated-Aldawagan ship; Kellogg Bros.; Ford Tractor agency; Frindstein; Swimming Pool; Johnson & Hill; Valentine; Sam Church; Grand Rapids Milling Co.; Abel-Mulen; Eagle's Lodge; Rod Carriers' Union; Carpenter's Union; Foundrymen; Smith & Kallenbeck; Macintosh Local; Daily Music Co.; Ragan Auto Sales; Truck agency; Elks Lodge; Union Mills; Daly Lee & Coal Co.; Chown band; Weber band; Marling Lumber Co.; "Mary Pickford"; "Charlie Chaplin"; Cowboy; "Bill Hart"; Elsen; Ready-to-Wear Parlor; U. C. T.; Clerk's Union; School Garden army; Pitts-ville band; Unions of Port Edwards and Nekosia; Daughters of Democracy; Box & Sash Workers; Lumber Workers; A farmer and family.

A number of the stores had been nicely decorated for the occasion, windows making attractive appearances. The ABC-Cliffen Co. had decorated their window in honor of the Grand Rapids boys who did not return, graves of poppies paying these men a fitting tribute.

The service most were entertained at the Armory Wednesday evening, a dinner being held there for them both Wednesday evening and again Thursday afternoon. Covers had been laid for about seven hundred and fifty guests Wednesday evening but not more than half that number appeared for the event. The dinner was a very appetizing one, however, and the most present managed to take care of most of the food that had been prepared.

Taken all together the event was a successful and pleasing one, it passing off in a very satisfactory manner. The police department reported that not a single accident was reported to them nor was an arrest made during the two days of entertainment. The committee in charge are due considerable credit as well as Fred Toenias, who acted as marshal of the parade and had one of the most pleasing spectacles ever witnessed here.

Miss Ina Rokus, the eleven year old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Tony Rokus of the South Side, broke her arm on the concrete paving down there last Saturday when she fell while roller skating.

WANTED COLUMN

Advertisements in the want columns cost 10 cents per line. Count 6 words to the line and send the money with the order when possible as it saves bookkeeping.

WANTED TO SELL—A Hoover potato digger at a big reduced price, bought last year new and is in good condition, ready for use. Anton Arnold, Grand Rapids, Wis. R. 3. 2t

FOR SALE—The Arpin Cranberry Company have about 300 tons of good marsh hay stumpage for sale or to cut on shares at Cranmoor. Telephone Arpin Cranberry Co. No. 274. Grand Rapids, Wis. 2t

WANTED—Two girls for general housework. Call Port Edwards Hotel, Port Edwards, Wis. 2t

FOR RENT—Desirable office rooms in the postoffice block, heat and water. Enquire at Wood County National Bank. 2t

FOR SALE—Caddell, four cylinder, 14 h. p. starter, lights, two extra tires. Excellent mechanical condition. Malcolm F. Johnson. 2t

FOR SALE—Two Ford touring cars in good condition. 1914 and 1916 model, Frank Garber, 2nd St. N. Phone 661. 2t

FOR SALE—My property on Third street at a sacrifice, Martin Hansen, Tel. No. 257. 1t

FOR SALE—1924 Vesper Stave Sile, will sell at a bargain. Frank H. Kietzke, Grand Rapids, R. R. 6. 2t

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ANGLERS PAY \$50 FINE
FOR FISHING IN WOLF RIVER

R. A. Frohman, F. W. Celder and William Senn, all of Birmahood, paid fines and costs amounting to \$51.50 for fishing in the Wolf river which has been designated as a trout stream. With the trout season closed they were fishing for bass, and had a considerable number of them in their possession, but no trout.

NEW SUPERINTENDENT

Miss Georgia Riley, of Boston, Massachusetts, has been engaged as superintendent at Riverview Hospital, and she has assumed her new duties there this week. Miss Riley is a graduate of John Hopkins university, of Baltimore, Md., and comes here especially well recommended for the position which she is to fill.

PARENT-TEACHERS ASS'N.
WANTS A BRANCH LIBRARY

With the expectation of securing a new branch library for the West Side of the city, the Parent-Teachers Association, which has been circulating petitions among the residents of their community getting signatures to convince the City Council that the new branch is really in demand. Mrs. August Gottschalk, president of the association heads the movement to enable the residents of the west side of the city to more easily use the library. The principal feature of the entire movement, the women state, is that the west side people can be served with this new branch without a cent of expense. They have the equipment and the help necessary to maintain this branch, and are asking the Council for one of the rooms in the City Hall for the location.

The fact that the library is located in a rather out of the way place makes it difficult for the west siders to use it. The pupils of the schools must use it to a certain extent and many of the parents do not care to have their children on the main streets, which they have to be to reach the present library. The parents themselves also hesitate about walking the distance of the west side in order to reach the library, and figure that the only way to solve the problem is to establish this new branch. The petition for it will be presented to the Council at their next meeting.

HOLD TELEPHONE HEARING
TO LOWER THE RATES

The Railroad Commission is conducting an investigation into the present toll rates of the Wisconsin Telephone Company, and will hold a hearing at Madison on October 14th. Soon after the postmaster general took over the telephone and telegraph lines, he ordered rates put in to effect which greatly increased the cost of long distance telephoning. The Wisconsin Telephone Company filed these rates for approval, which were denied by the Commission. However, the Supreme Court held that the state had no authority while the lines were operated by the federal government. When Congress passed the law relinquishing federal control it was provided that these increased rates remain in force four months unless changed by state authorities. The Commission has started this case in order to compel the telephone company to install reasonable rates. The burden of proof is on the telephone company and all persons affected by the toll rates ought to be represented at the hearing.

ATTENDED THE CONFERENCE

C. E. Boles was in St. Paul last Thursday where he attended a conference of the Secretary-Treasurers of the various Federal Land Bank Associations of Wisconsin, which associations are members of the Federal Land Bank of St. Paul.

There are about eighty local associations throughout Wisconsin at the present time, two of which are in Wood County, one with headquarters in Grand Rapids and one at Pittsville. The Federal Land Bank system has been in operation about three years, and in that short time, the Federal Land Bank of St. Paul, has placed about forty millions of dollars on farm lands in North Dakota, Minnesota, Iowa, Wisconsin and Michigan. Within the coming year it is expected that every foot of land in Wisconsin except perhaps some of the roughest undeveloped, cut over land in the northern part of the state will be chartered by the Federal Land Bank.

There is probably no other agency in operation which will tend to develop the agricultural interests of the state that the Federal Land Bank system, which makes loans only to farmers.

THE JURY DISAGREED

The case against Franz Rosebush was tried out last Thursday at the City Hall before Justice E. N. Pomainville. Lester O'Dell was the complaining witness, he claiming that Rosebush had grabbed him and choked him on the evening of Sept. 5.

There were numerous witnesses called, the courtroom being crowded with spectators and witnesses, but none of the testimony showed that anything very startling had occurred, although Mr. Rosebush admitted and others testified that he had taken hold of O'Dell, who was occupying more than his share of the sidewalk, and pushed him out of the way, although there was no testimony to show that he had in any manner hurt him.

Taking the testimony, occupied most of the day, and the matter went to the jury about seven o'clock. It seems, however, that they were divided in their opinion, for it was impossible for them to come to an agreement, and after informing the justice of this fact, they were discharged.

OLE HANSON AT WAUSAU

Ole Hanson, former mayor of Seattle, who won national-wide approval by his decisive action in putting down the recent general strike in that city, will lecture at Wausau on Thursday evening, October 9th, at the Presbyterian church under the auspices of the New Era Club. Mr. Hanson is not only a nationally known figure, but is an able lecturer. He has a reputation for convincing eloquence and is one of the great speakers of the northwest. It is expected that his subject will be on Labor.

KUBISIAK FOUND GUILTY

Steve Kubisiak was up in Justice Getts court on Wednesday on a charge of carrying concealed weapons, and after listening to the evidence in the case the jury found him guilty as charged. The judge made it a dollar and costs, amounting in all to about \$35.

LUMBERMEN HAD A BIG
TIME AT ANTIGO MEETING

Charles F. Kellogg, treasurer of the Kellogg Bros Lumber Co., of this city, returned on Sunday from Antigo, where he had been to attend the annual meeting of the Northern Lumberman's Salesmanship Congress, and according to Mr. Kellogg, they had quite an enjoyable meeting up there. He says that the citizens of Antigo made a special effort to entertain the visitors, and that they succeeded in this aim.

One of the neat souvenirs brought back by Mr. Kellogg was one of the menus used at the banquet. This was made up of three sections of 3-ply maple veneer, the outside piece being birdseye maple, and it was not only unique but handsome. The menu that was served at the banquet that night was apparently a pretty dry proposition, but Mr. Kellogg says that it was not half bad at that.

The fact that the menu was not nearly as dry as one might be led to suppose by reading it over. The menu was as follows:

Prune Hoist
Slippery Elm Silvers
Ripped Pike Pones
S2S & Resaw Merchantable Hemlock
Trimming and Sawdust
Spruce Fuel
Baked Tamarack Paving Blocks
Select Langlade County Basswood
Buds
Hog Feed
3 Ply Veneer, McQuillan Style
Maple Sap
Kentucky "Oil-Poke"

"All's well that ends well."

The affair occupied three days, Friday, Saturday and Sunday, the last day being spent at the Kellogg Camps of the Langlade Lumber Company, where there had been arranged a variety of outdoor entertainment had been arranged for the occasion.

MEUNIER-DOLAN

Miss Daisy Meunier and Mr. Neal Dolan, both of this city, were married on Wednesday morning at 9 o'clock at St. Peter and Paul Catholic church, Rev. Wm. Reding performing the ceremony that made them man and wife. They were attended by Miss Agnes Dolan and Mr. Roy Meunier as bridesmaid and groomsmen.

Following the ceremony, a dining breakfast was served at the home of the bride's parents, to the relatives and friends of the contracting parties, and the young couple left the same day for Milwaukee, where they will spend a week on their wedding trip, after which they will return and make their home in this city.

Both of these young people are well and favorably known in this city. The bride being the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Meunier, and has for a number of years past been employed as saleslady in the shoe department of the Johnson & Hill store. The groom is the son of Mr. and Mrs. James Dolan of this city, and for several years past has been in the shoe department of the Johnson & Hill store. He served abroad with the A. E. F. for about a year and a half, returning to his duties at the store this summer, upon his discharge from the service. They have many friends in this city and the Tribune unites with these in extending the heartiest of congratulations.

PLAY FOOTBALL SATURDAY

The highschool football team have the first game of the season with an outside team scheduled for the coming Saturday, when they will play the Waupaca highschool on the local grounds. The Grand Rapids team has some good material and the preliminary practice games indicate that when they get into shape they will put up some real football. Waupaca is reputed to have a good team this year and the game Saturday should be a good one for the opener. Stevens Point threatens to be a contender for the state championship in the year to come, and there are tales about themselves over there are correct. It was only after considerable dickering on the part of Prin. Balaud that they conceded Grand Rapids one of their open dates, feeling they should have keener competition than the local boys could offer them. They have condescended to meet the local team early in November, however, and it will be up to the boys to win the game and make it interesting for the neighboring towns, even without predicting a championship team.

DEATH OF MRS. WILLIAMS

Mrs. Anna Williams, one of the older residents of this section, died at the home of her daughter at Port Edwards, Wis., on Wednesday, August 7, of some length, death being the result of a complication of ailments as the result of old age.

Deceased was a native of Norway where she was born, and was 87 years, 5 months and 24 days of age at the time of her death. She is survived by two daughters and one son, they being Mrs. John Shellhammer of Port Edwards, Mrs. Clark Lyon, of this city and Sever Williams of Amherst. Mrs. Williams was well known in this city, having made her home with her daughter, Mrs. Clark Lyon, at different times, and she had many friends among the older residents here.

The funeral was held on Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock from the Shellhammer home in Port Edwards, services being conducted by Rev. Lindes of the Methodist church of this city, the remains being interred in Forest Hill cemetery.

ARRESTED FOR ASSAULT

John Walley, a guard employed at the Nekoosa-Edwards plant at Port Edwards, was up before Justice Pomainville on Tuesday on a charge of assault and battery, the complaining witness being George Stinson, an employee of the St. Paul railroad company. The defendant asked for an adjournment of one week, which was granted.

OUR UNITED STATES
SCHOOL GARDENERS

Last Friday witnessed a very fitting climax of the Grand Rapids United States School Garden Army work. An exhibition was held which far surpassed the expectations of those in charge of the movement and of the people who saw the exhibit. The boys and girls of this organization surely deserve a great deal of credit for the showing they made and their present success will undoubtedly mean a much larger army next year and a finer exhibition as well.

There were 160 entries and the prizes were awarded as follows:

Hazel Morrill, largest tomato, 2nd prize, 50c.
Florence Duncan, Sunflower, 2nd prize, 25c; Carrots, 1st prize, 50c; Tomatoes, 2nd prize, 25c; Celery, 2d prize, 25c; total, \$1.25.
Adella Trieger, Potatoes, 2nd prize, 25c; largest Cabbage, 1st prize, \$1.00; total, \$1.25.
Naomi Ticknor, late cabbage, 2nd prize, 25c.
Anthony Hentz, Squash, 2nd prize, 25c; Beans, 3rd prize, 25c; Cucumbers, 2nd prize, 25c; Peppers, 2nd prize, 25c; pumpkins, 2nd prize, 25c; Group exhibit, 2nd prize, 50c; total \$1.75.
John Hentz, Group exhibit, 1st, \$1.00.
George Johnson, peppers, 1st, 50c; Cauliflower, 2nd, 25c; Largest cabbage, 1st, \$1.00; Potatoes, 1st, 50c; Radishes, 2nd, 50c; Largest Tomato, 1st, \$1.00, total \$3.50.
Lulu Gibson, Parsnips, 1st, 50c; Early Cabbage, 1st, 50c; Beans, 1st, 50c; total, \$1.50.
Earl Gibson, Early Cabbage, 2nd, 25c.
Clement Wright, squash, 1st, 50c.
Charles Bender, Parsnips, 2nd, 25c; Carrots, 2nd, 25c; Beans, 1st, 50c; total, \$1.00.
Albert Otto, Garden Score, 2nd, \$1.00.
Violet Jahneke, Cucumbers, 1st, 50c.
Mary Fatefield, tomatoes, 1st, 50c; Radishes, 1st, 50c; total, \$1.00.
Robert LaBour, Pumpkin, extra, 1st, 50c; Turnips, 1st, 50c; Turnips, 2nd, 25c; Garden Score, 1st, \$2.00; total, \$2.25.
Charles Lahn, beans, 2nd, 25c.
Walter Leary, Red Onions, 2nd, 25c; Largest Onion, 1st and 2nd, \$1.50; Peas, 1st, 50c; total, \$2.25.
Lorena Leary, Red Onions, 1st, 50c; Elmer Eaton, Largest Carrot, 1st, \$1.00; Celery, 1st, 50c; total \$1.50.
Chester Leverage, Sunflower, 1st, 50c; Largest Carrot, 2nd, 50c; total, \$1.00.
Lester Plahmer, Cucumbers, 1st, 50c.

NEW HOURS AT LIBRARY

A complete new schedule of opening and closing hours have been arranged for the T. B. Scott Public Library by Librarian Ole Solheim, which will not only afford people more opportunity to get into the institution during the day, but also extends the open period in the evening.

The new schedule opens the library at ten in the morning, to remain open until twelve at noon. It closes for an hour and a half then, opening at 1:30 and remaining open until 6:00. The evening hours will be from 7:00 until 9:00 affording an additional half hour to read in the evening.

Under the old schedule the evening at the library was rather short, and many who would otherwise have used the library refrained from doing so because they were not open long enough in the evening to make it pay to go up there. Under the new schedule there is another half hour added and those who have been a bit backward about using this public institution on this account will no longer have any excuse for staying away.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE
GETS HOME COMING FUND

Monday evening at the organization of the Chamber of Commerce, the matter of their being a fund of about \$500 left from the Soldiers Welcome and Home Coming fund, was brought up by Mayor Briere, who was chairman of the committee, and it was suggested that as the citizens of the city had donated the money, it should be used for their common good, and the Chamber of Commerce was the proper body to get the money. This started several other donations, a fund of about \$50 being left from one of the Grand Rapids Day celebrations which were staged here a few years ago, it being suggested by J. R. Ragan that this fund be turned over to the organization. Another fund of about the same amount was still in the treasury of the old Merchants & Manufacturers association, which was also turned over to the new organization.

GIBBONS DISCHARGED

James Gibbons, a guard employed by the Nekoosa-Edwards Paper Company at Port Edwards, was up in Justice Getts court on Tuesday on a charge of assault and battery, the complaining witness being Hugo Leloff. The assault was alleged to have occurred on the 17th day of August, and it was during an altercation that occurred between Leloff and Gibbons over the fact that Leloff had driven a car across the sidewalk and too close to the company's property. Gibbons and Leloff were mixed up in a scuffle, but each claimed that the other was the aggressor, and after the jury had listened to all of the evidence they brought in a verdict of not guilty. The defendant was represented by Goggin, Brazee & Goggin, and District Attorney Calkins represented the state.

KNUTH-OTT

Wilbur Ott, of the town of Sigel, and Miss Ella Knuth, of this city, were married on Tuesday at the west side Lutheran church, Rev. Thuroff officiating. They were accompanied by Misses Linda Swanz and Esther Ott. The bride was Knuth and Alvin Ott. The bride wore a pretty gown in white net while the bridesmaids wore pink satin.

Both of the young people are well and favorably known in this section, and have many friends here who unite with the Tribune in wishing them a happy journey thru life. They will make their home in the town of Sigel, where the groom is engaged in farming.

COUPLE GIVEN JAIL SENTENCE

Arnold Klopfer and Julia Randall were up before Judge Park on Monday on a charge of adultery, to which they pleaded guilty. The man was given one year in Waupun and the woman a year and a half. The judge made an attempt to get the woman to go back to her family, as she is the mother of six children, but she refused to do so, apparently preferring to go to jail.

BABCOCK-BERARD

Mrs. F. Babcock and Mr. George Berard were married at Waupun on Wednesday of last week, according to the Wild Rose Times. Mr. Babcock has been acting as housekeeper at the Berard home for some time past. Both of the parties are well known in this city, having formerly made their home here. The Tribune unites with their friends in extending congratulations.

MANY TROOPS OF BOY SCOUTS
WILL BE ORGANIZED IN CITY

James F. Knapp, of Battle Creek, Michigan, new Scout Executive for Grand Rapids, Port Edwards, Nekoosa and Biron, arrived in the city Tuesday and at a meeting of the officials held at the Elks club that afternoon outlined the plan for conducting the Scout work in this city.

Several troops of the boys will be organized in the near future, sponsored by the different fraternal organizations, churches, schools, and by private individuals who are expected to volunteer to organize a troop and assume the leadership of it. Scout headquarters will be established in the Wood County Block, where Mr. Knapp will have an office. A Scout Commission, which will be composed of about twenty-five residents of the city, representing the different organizations who sponsor troops, will be formed within a few days. The different organizations who sponsor these troops will see that a meeting place is provided for the troop and that they are given a Scout Master. The fact that some church may sponsor two troops does not mean that the boys in these troops must attend the church which sponsor them, but may belong to any church, or none, as they see fit. The movement is absolutely undenominational and every boy in the city will be enrolled if possible.

WORK ON NEW GARAGE
WILL SOON BE MOVING

Jensen & Anderson, who broke the ground for a new garage some time ago on Fourth street just back of the Dixon Hotel, have let the contract for their building to Miller & Schroeder, and it is expected that work on the new building will be commenced in the near future. Their new building will face on Fourth avenue, and this part of the structure will be 50x72 feet, making a pretty good sized garage of itself. Then facing on the side street and connecting with the main building as an ell, there will be another structure 62x80 feet. The construction of the building will be of brick and tile, and in size it will be much larger than anything of the kind in the city. It is expected that when completed will be in the neighborhood of \$25,000, and everything connected with the place will be modern and up-to-date in every respect.

THREE DIVORCES GRANTED

Judge Park and Court Reporter Morse were in the city Monday morning and while they were here there was a short session of the circuit court, and a part of the business disposed of was the granting of three divorces.

A. J. Butler was granted a divorce from Jennie Butler, the complaint being desertion, Mrs. Butler having left her husband more than a year ago. The parties were from Marshfield.

Emma Blake was granted a divorce from Frank Blake, the parties being from this city. Desertion was the cause.

Clara Bethke was granted a divorce from Ferd. Bethke, the complaint being cruel and inhuman treatment. Both of the parties are from this city.

BIG CROP OF CRANBERRIES

M. O. Potter, who has been harvesting his crop of cranberries, reported on Tuesday that they were practically thru with the picking on his marsh and said that the crop was the largest he has ever had, his estimate being that he had about 2,300 barrels. The season this year has been especially favorable for harvesting the crop, as there was no frost and the weather was pretty generally favorable. There is some uncertainty about what the berries will bring this season, as the scarcity of sugar, it is feared, will have some bearing on the number of berries that can be sold. However, the same conditions which have failed, and still the berries brought a good price and the entire crop was moved without any trouble.

DIED AT THE HOSPITAL

Miss Julia Menne, of Green Bay, who had been employed at the Witter Hotel, died at Riverview hospital on Tuesday afternoon following an operation for appendicitis, which was performed the day before. Deceased was born on January 21, 1898, and was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Menne, of Green Bay, and her mother was at her bedside at the time of her death. Her father arrived in this city Wednesday morning. The remains were taken from the hospital to the Ragans Undertaking parlors, where they were prepared for burial, and on Wednesday afternoon shipped to Green Bay.

PLAYING REAL FOOTBALL

William Schnabel had a collar bone broken on Monday evening while practicing football with the highschool team, and Fay Robinson has his wrist sprained. It was first thought that Robinson's wrist was broken, but subsequent developments showed that it had only been sprained. However the hurt was bad enough so that he has not been able to use it since.

OUT ON BONDS

William Compton was up before Justice Pomainville on Saturday charged with having failed to support his wife and children, the complaint having been made by his wife, Christiana Compton. His preliminary hearing was set for October 27, bonds being fixed at \$300.

SOME TALL SORGHUM

Frank Brostowitz brought in several stalks of sorghum on Saturday that measured ten feet in length, and was fine cane for this part of the country. Mr. Brostowitz stated that he had quite a quantity of it this year, which he intended to make into syrup.

SENTENCE SUSPENDED

Andrew Schenock was up before Judge Park on Monday, and the judge, after listening to the several charges against him, sentenced him to one year in state prison. The judge then suspended the sentence, and if the young fellow behaves himself from now on he will escape the term in jail.

A LARGE CROWD OUT
TO MASS MEETING

Through the efforts of C. F. Kruger, who has interested himself in the matter to a considerable extent, a large crowd turned out on Monday evening to the mass meeting held at the City Hall for the purpose of organizing a Chamber of Commerce in this city. Unlike most meetings of this sort, it was composed of other besides business men, and this is the time past. Heretofore these commercial clubs have been composed almost entirely of business and professional men and the result has been that many who should have been in the club boosting for the city have been on the outside knocking things in general.

At the meeting held on Monday evening officers were elected as follows:

C. A. Normington, president.
Mike Kubisiak, vice president.
J. A. Cohen, treasurer.
Ed. Lipke, Guy O. Babcock, Geo. W. Mead, Frank Brown and J. R. Ragan, directors.

The yearly dues were placed at \$5, so that any person who cares to will be able to join and keep up a membership. There are some funds already, and it is expected that by the time the organization is in working order, that there will be several hundred dollars in the treasury. All of those who were present at the meeting Monday evening signified their intention of joining, and at the close of the meeting there were about one hundred and seventy-five members signed. Several of the large firms of the city took five and also several large firms who were not represented that will undoubtedly back up the proposition. A membership committee will canvas the city later and it is expected that no less than five hundred members will be included before the drive is over.

One of the matters that will be taken up by the organization at once is the promotion of a picnic to be held in conjunction with the people of Adams county for the purpose of boosting the good roads proposition to the city of Kilbourn. The Adams county people are in favor of this and there is no question but what they will enter into the matter in the proper spirit. It is expected now that the picnic will be held a week or two later in the season, but if the weather is good it will be better than to have it earlier and not have a good day for the meeting.

At a meeting held on Tuesday afternoon G. D. Frittsinger was appointed secretary of the club, a position which he held with the Merchants & Manufacturers Association and which he filled in a very satisfactory manner for several years. Committees were appointed as follows:

Kilbourn Road Com.—T. A. Taylor, C. F. Kruger, John Brandt, R. J. Mott, D. J. Gerow, Will Otto, A. F. Jones, Ernest Schrieber.
Good Roads—I. P. Witter, F. J. Wood, D. J. Gerow, A. F. Jones, T. A. Taylor.

Entertainment Com.—Edw. Lipke, Frank Brown, John Brandt, Geo. Warren, Otto Goents.

Membership—J. A. Cohen, W. F. Gleue, Alex. Mindak, D. D. Conway, Otto Marx, Ed. Hodette, C. F. Bandelin, James Glennon, M. Fridstein, Carl Anthover, S. W. Howard.

Advertising—Clarence Jackson, M. O. Lipke, F. D. Abel.

Boy Scouts—W. F. Kellogg.

WILL FURNISH SAND

It is expected that this is the last season that we will have to ship sand in from Waupaca to do concrete work in this city and vicinity. There are sand and gravel beds in this vicinity, and one of them is located right on a railroad, so that cars can be loaded with a steam shovel without any difficulty whatever, and the material is said to be better than what we are securing today from Waupaca. The amount of material used in this city and in Wood County in general during the next few years will undoubtedly be considerable, and if it can be secured here at home instead of sending to Waupaca for it, there should be a considerable saving to the people who are doing the work.

TO ALL ALIENS WHO SERVED
DURING THE RECENT WAR

If any alien who served in the late war, desires to become a citizen of the United States, it would be well for them to appear before the Naturalization Examiner, at the office of the Clerk of District Court at the Court House in the city of Grand Rapids, on the afternoon of October 7th, 1919.

Bring with you, your certificate of discharge, and two witnesses who are citizens of the United States, who can testify that you are the person named in the certificate of discharge.

STILL SOME LEFT

According to information in the office of the United States internal revenue collector, there are in Wisconsin 100,000 gallons of distilled spirits, 65,000 gallons of wine of all grades, and 14,000 gallons of corn former. This liquor is being held by former liquor dealers, but they would sell it if they could do it legally. In addition to this 12,500 gallons of distilled spirits, 12,500 gallons of wine, and 3,600 gallons of cordial are held in store by the 8,600 former liquor dealers for private consumption.

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Don't Forget the Dance
At the Armory
TO-NIGHT
Thursday, Oct. 2nd

Music by the Woodford Jazz Orchestra, of Eau Claire
Tickets \$1.00 per couple.

Free Instruction!

EVENING CONTINUATION SCHOOL

OPENS MONDAY, OCT. 6, 1919 AT LINCOLN & WITTER BUILDINGS

COURSES OF STUDY

BLUE PRINT READING
BUSINESS ENGLISH
BUSINESS ARITHMETIC
BOOKKEEPING
CITIZENSHIP
COOKING
ENGLISH FOR FOREIGNERS
FRENCH
GAS ENGINES
(Automobile & Tractor)
MANUAL TRAINING-
(Elementary)
MECHANICAL DRAWING
MACHINE SHOP
MILLINERY
PAPER MILL WORK
SEWING
SHOP MATHEMATICS
SHORTHAND (Gregg System)
TYPEWRITING

Free to men and women and boys and girls over 16.

A Deposit of One Dollar (\$1.00) will be collected from students at time of enrollment. This money will be returned by the principal when the student leaves school if he has attended three-fourths of the time and has satisfactorily explained every absence.

A Laboratory Fee will be charged in some courses to cover the cost of material used by the students.

LEVINS STORE

Extraordinary Remodeling Sale of
Coats, Suits, Dresses and Millinery!

We want you and your neighbor and every other woman who wants to save money to come to this sale and prove to your own satisfaction that we are giving the Biggest Values this season in the history of this store.

On account of being quite busy rearranging our department, we have no time to quote you prices.

We have a fine line of Voils, Dress Goods, Skirts, Georgette Waists, Underwear, which we are selling at rock-bottom prices.

All we ask is that you be here during our sale next week. Sale starts Monday, Oct. 6th, for one week only.

LEVINS STORE

Grand Rapids, Wis.

East Side

Our store will be closed Saturday, Oct. 4th.

Open in the evening.

SOCIAL DANCE!

Ward's Theatre,
Pittsville, Saturday,

Oct. 4

Music by CLARION HARP ORCHESTRA, of Iola

Good Automobile Repairing

Is like good work anywhere. It requires the services of good workmen who are not only skilled in finding trouble, but who are machinists and repairmen capable of taking care of the trouble when found.

We make a specialty of locating the trouble in your car, of repairing it in a thoroughly capable way, and of sending the car out of the shop in good condition—with the work done that you have ordered—and done right.

Bring your car or gasoline engine to the oldest garage in the city when you need work done and get the services of expert machinists. The best costs you no more than the poorest.

GEORGE HUNTINGTON

Garage Opposite Public Library.

East Side

YOUR BROKEN WINDOWS!

With the approach of the cold weather this winter your broken and cracked window panes will need replacing.

We make a specialty of replacing window glass, any size or dimensions, and render prompt service on all work. This is a very suitable time to have your storm-windows attended to.

We carry the largest stock of glass in Grand Rapids.

F. S. GILL

PAINT

WALL PAPER

GLASS

East Side

Baker Building

LOCAL ITEMS

Gill repairs broken windows. It.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs.

Aug. Zuege, Sunday, Sept. 28th.

—'Abraham Lincoln,' speaking

drama at Daly's Theatre tonight.

J. Cotter, of Appleton, is the guest

of his sister, Mrs. C. Zimmerman, of

this city.

L. M. Nash spent Wednesday in

Milwaukee looking after some business

matters.

Vernie Rumsey has returned from

Waupaca, where he has been em-

ployed this summer.

R. F. Johnson returned on Tues-

day from a week's business trip to

Marquette, Milwaukee and Chicago.

Nels Johnson returned last week

from North Dakota where he spent

two months harvesting.

Mr. and Mrs. John Tomczyk re-

turned on Saturday from a two

weeks visit in Milwaukee.

Edmund Morison has gone to Mad-

ison where he has accepted a position

with the express company.

W. T. Lyle, of Waukesha, is spend-

ing several days in the city looking

after some business matters.

Mr. and Mrs. Anton Hartl depart-

ed on Friday for Auburn, Ind., where

they will make their future home.

R. R. Steenbeck of the town of

Sigel was among the business visitors

at the Tribune office on Tuesday.

A. F. Billmyre returned on Mon-

day from Philadelphia, where he ac-

companied his son Carl, who has en-

tered the Carnegie College of Tech-

nology, where he will take a four

year course in architecture.

"Say It With Flowers"

Henry R. Ebsen,
FLORIST

Phone 25 Saratoga St.
East Side

You Need It!
WE HAVE IT!
WHAT?

STANCHIONS
LETTER CARRIERS
SWINGING BOOMS
DRINKING CUPS
COW, CALF & BULL PENS

PLUMBING
HEATING
SEWAGE DISPOSAL
MAKE YOUR HOME
UP-TO-DATE

ERON THE PLUMBER
THIRD AVENUE SOUTH
GRAND RAPIDS

Have your broken storm win-

dows repaired by Gill repairs them.

Miss Connie Hargens spent the

week end at her home in Wausau.

Douglas Hess departed on Monday

for Ripon where he will attend col-

lege.

Miss Ella Wittenberg has accepted

a position as trimmer at the Levin

store.

Sam Howard spent a few days

the first of the week in Chicago on

business.

M. G. Fleckenstein of Marshfield

was a business visitor in the city on

Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Bodette are re-

joicing over the arrival of a baby boy

at their home.

Miss Arthemese Marceau has re-

turned from a two weeks visit with

relatives at Elroy.

Louis Schroeder left Sunday even-

ing for Milwaukee where he will en-

ter Marquette college.

John Jung departed on Saturday

for Stevens Point where he will

spend a week painting.

Mrs. E. M. Allerton left on Wed-

nesday for Wausau to look after

some business matters.

Richard Gibson left the latter part

of the week for Madison where he

will attend the university.

Ed. Harding has returned from a

visit of several weeks in Chicago.

Madison, New London and Waupaca.

Mrs. Chas. Hagen of Belvidere, Ill.,

spent several days in the city the

past week visiting her daughter, Mrs.

Wm. Gilse.

Robert Benson of Kansas City,

Mo., has returned to his home after

a two weeks visit at the Francis Wit-

tenberg home.

Harley Warren, of the town of

Grant, Portage County, was among

the pleasant callers at the Tribune

office on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. August Sutor re-

turned to Marshfield Saturday after

spending several weeks in this city

visiting with relatives.

—Money to Loan. I have \$1,000

to loan on good city or farm prop-

erty. Edward Pomalville, the Real

Estate Man.

E. A. Rector has sold his home and

five acres of land lying east of the

city limits to Mrs. Minnie Troupe,

who will occupy the place.

Guy Barney, of this city, and Sid

Brooks, of Nekosha, drove up to Min-

ocqua Sunday where they will spend

a week hunting and fishing.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Coenen of De-

pere were guests at the home of Mr.

and Mrs. George Krommenakker in

the town of Sherry the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Kratzke, who

have been living at Junction City for

some time past, have moved back to

Port Edwards to make their home.

Aug. Bautz, one of the prosperous

farmers of the town of Sigel, called

at this office Saturday to advance

his subscription for another year.

An entirely new line of duet

benches and music holders at the

Daly Music Company's store on

Grand Avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Allie have re-

turned from a trip to the northern

part of the state, where they spent

a week fishing on the lakes of that

region.

Mr. and Mrs. Otto Mickelson and

family spent last week up river at

their club house on Long Island.

They report having a very pleasant

outing.

Supt. of Schools E. C. Doudna left

for Madison Tuesday where he will

spend several days attending the City

Superintendents' Convention, which

is being held down there this week.

—We have fifteen new pianos to

show you at our music store. This

is the best selection we have had

since 1916. Come in and see them.

Daly Music Co.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Christenson

returned to their home in Chicago

Sunday evening after spending two

weeks visiting with relatives and

friends in this city.

There will be a big time at the

Rudolph-Catholic church next Sun-

day, when they will have a chicken

chowder afternoon and evening and

games and other amusements. Every-

thing will be free except the chow-

der.

Herbert Karberg, who has been

employed at Stratford for some time,

spent several days in the city this

week visiting with relatives and

friends departed on Monday for

Rockford, Ill., where he will accept

a position.

H. W. Wenger, one of the progres-

sive farmers of the town of Sigel,

called at this office on Saturday to

advance his subscription for another

year. Mr. Wenger reports that

crops out his way are exceptionally

good this year.

A man told us Monday that the

reason they were having frosts fur-

ther south nowadays than they did

years ago was because of the cur-

rent thru the Panama canal. Beats

the dickens how little it takes to

affect the weather.

Joe Reddin of the town of Ru-

dolph was among the business callers

at the Tribune office on Monday. Mr.

Reddin reports the corn crop un-

usually good out his way this year,

the best he has seen since he lived out

in that section.

Mrs. Chester Roberts and children

of Geneseo, Ill., who have been vis-

iting with her mother, Mrs. Ben Be-

nson the past month, returned to her

home Thursday. She was accompan-

ied by her sister, Miss Christina

Benson, who will visit there for sev-

eral weeks.

Sam Smart, who is inspecting con-

crete highways for the state, spent

Sunday in this city with his family,

having come down from Wausau the

previous evening. Mr. Smart is in-

specting a big job between Roths-

child and Wausau now, where the

state is putting in about four miles

of eighteen foot wide concrete high-

way.

B. E. Walter, formerly editor of

the Mosinee Times, was in the city

on Wednesday for a few hours. Mr.

Walter has sold out his paper at Mos-

inee and intends to spend the com-

ing winter with his relatives in Flor-

ida, and after that he does not know

what he will do. He feels that one

winter down in Florida away from

the snow and frost of Wisconsin will

be quite a novelty and well worth

experiencing, and if he likes it down

there and everything is as nice as

the land prospectuses from the sell

about, it is entirely probable that

he will remain there.

Allan Gilson left Monday for

Janesville where he will be employed.

A large assortment of player

rolls can be found at the Daly Music

company's store.

Roy M. Weeks, of Chicago, spent

several days the first of the week

visiting with his parents, Mr. and

Mrs. M. Weeks, in this city.

Mrs. T. C. Lemley departed on

Monday for Kansas City, Mo., where

she will join her husband and spend

the winter.

Rev. and Mrs. John DeVries, who

have been on an auto tour thru Illi-

nois and Iowa, taking several weeks,

returned to this city on Thursday.

Mrs. J. H. McAllister, who has

been visiting her daughter, Mrs. C.

J. Kaudy, for several weeks past, left

for her home in Chicago on Tuesday.

—Daly's music store is the home

of Edison Diamond Disc, the King

of all phonographs. Also a fine line

of records to select from.

Miss Lillian McDermid departed on

Tuesday evening for Black River

Falls, where she had charge an

exhibition at the county agricultural

fair.

Bernard (Steve) Schwabke expects

to leave the latter part of the week

for Minneapolis where he will enter

the agricultural college of the uni-

versity of Minnesota.

John Corcoran of the town of

Grand Rapids was among the busi-

ness visitors in the city on Tuesday

while he favored the Tribune

office with a pleasant call.

Fred Erdman of Arpin was in the

city on Saturday and while here

called at the Tribune office. Mr.

Erdman drove down in his auto and

reported the roads to be in pretty

good shape.

Mr. and Mrs. Ben Closuit of Mer-

idian spent several days in the city

the past week visiting with relatives

and friends. They made the trip in

a new Buick six, which they recent-

ly purchased.

S. B. Strobel, of Waterloo, Iowa,

was in the city in Friday and pur-

chased the Louis Koch farm of Robt.

Ogilvie, in the town of Sigel. Mr.

Strobel expects to locate on the

place next spring.

George Grignon left Sunday for

Pond du Lac, where he expects to

NEWS and GOSSIP of WASHINGTON

Washington Residents Fleecing the Patriotic

WASHINGTON.—"Most persons are greedy." The words were spoken by a Washington woman who had been observing with some disgust the way in which many of her fellow Washingtonians were exploiting the war situation. "Some of them," she said, "have an apartment that they used to rent for \$15 a month. They have furnished it with a bed, a table, a chair, a lamp, and a telephone. They are now getting \$150 a month. I call that performance simple extortion. And it is a typical case. Many of the apartments from the extortion have come out of patriotic motives and are working for the government either without pay or for very much less than they are used to getting. A capable man came here and offered services to one of the most important of all the war efforts. He was told that he would be given a position if he would agree to take 50 per cent of his average salary for the last three years. He did agree and he went to work with a will and he wrote to his wife and children, would send for them just as soon as he could for he would be best for him to take an apartment that was furnished. But he couldn't find one. At this point he decided to go home. The government lost an able worker through not taking care of him properly. Now, it realizes and it has provided an agency to see that the war workers are properly housed.

With Blood in His Eye Dog Cop Seeketh the Sly

THIS is the tale of some cops and a hound; a taxi adventure, and the district dog pound. The cops are now mud; the hound is quite dead, while one taxi dog pound. The cops are now mud; the hound is quite dead, while one taxi dog pound. The cops are now mud; the hound is quite dead, while one taxi dog pound.



WATCH ME GET A REWARD FOR THIS MUTT

He asked for reward; the answer was "yes," and Murphy was given a "phony" address. Exultant, the victim the building did grab, and made a wild dash for a rear taxicab. The address he shouted and off they did go, whereat quiet reigned for an hour or so.

Later Murphy, the dog and the taxi came back, with Murphy howling and the taxi and Murphy—that the address he'd sought he never had found and the confounded mutt he would send to the pound.

Murphy was huffed; he hadn't a cent, so the chauffeur to Officer Calkins he sent. Calkins, amazed, heard the taxicab blare that he was expected to pay Murphy's fare. At that there were signs of a violent fight, till the capitol cop caught hold of the sly dog, who, however, was not to be tamed.

There ensued the yelp of the cops and the mutt, the taxi, the joke, in fact everything—BUT—

The fact that Cop Calkins is willing to know by whose low-down scheme he was ordered to blow the most of his pay for a damned taxi-tot and then get a call from the captain to boot.

Girl War Workers Are Not Afraid of the Dark

THAT prewar girl who was "afraid to go home in the dark" is very much among the missing. Girls, especially war workers in Washington, think nothing about going about alone late at night. There's so much to do that girls cannot be bothered with fears. They count that the hush around the dark corner hasn't materialized.

Especially is this true of the group that is working under the direction of Miss Stella Osborne at the District campaign headquarters of the Red Cross.

There are girls from several government departments that have been doing clerical work for the Red Cross every night since early in April except the night after the parade when they all were pegged out for the parade which is to take place soon for the purpose of obtaining funds for the Red Cross.

Their services have been devoted gratis to the cause and should the hours they have put in be counted in the final reckoning up of the fund it would be found to be quite an item.

They have a complete organization. A girl was chosen by the chief clerk in each government department to be a member of the clerical committee. Under each of these girls is a corps of six assistants. Those in turn have reserves.

As the headquarters would not hold all the workers some of them work at night at the library of congress under the direction of Mrs. Woods. Others are at the Interstate commerce commission at night, and still others are burning the midnight oil for Uncle Sam in the post office.

"Central" No Longer Is Bureau of Information

WASHINGTON, the most talkative place in the United States, if press bureaus of the various departments are to be classed as "word producers," is one of the first large cities of the nation to eliminate talk among its telephone operators. By an order issued by the company operating the capital telephone system unnecessary and frivolous questions will not be answered by "central."

If you forget to wind your watch at night and wake up early in the morning oblivious of the time of day the ever-convenient "hello girl" will not be your savior.

If you are held in your office while the Yankees and the Senators are punning each other at the ball park and you want to know the score, you pine for the "score," central will be ringing torrents of flames, and you in your suburban home might seek knowledge of the location of the fire by talking down the receiver, but central is prohibited from advising you.

Washington, however, has not been a Washington for purely legitimate business, and no longer is there time to be wasted by answering unnecessary questions, say officials of the company, who declared that more than an hour's time each day is saved by the company's decision to prohibit operators from answering unnecessary questions.

Another war move that saves time in Washington is the decision to close all departments to the public. Admission to the White House, except to the all departments to the public. Admission to the White House, except to the all departments to the public. Admission to the White House, except to the all departments to the public.

Executive offices, is now refused to everybody. The time-saving process has even been extended to the street-car systems, which now have installed the skip-stop plan, by which the service is expedited.

Visitors Puzzled Over Street Names in Capital

DID you ever stop to think how the presidents have fared when it comes to having streets in the national capital named after them? Everybody knows you know where Washington street is, of course; likewise Jackson place. Most everybody knows where Madison place is, too. But do you know where Washington street is? There is just about two blocks of it, running from 722 Fourth street to Sixth street northwest.

There are three Buchanan streets in Washington—in the north, southeast and northwest. There is a Jefferson street northwest, a Jefferson street northeast and a Jefferson avenue northwest.

Monroe street is generally known. There is a Cleveland avenue and a Cleveland place northwest. There is a Harrison street northwest, a Harrison avenue southeast and a Harrison place southeast.

The trouble is, visitors have a hard time knowing which street was named after the president in question. One of these "newcomers" about whom we hear so much these days asked me the out-and-out question:

"Say, haven't you got any set of streets named after the presidents, one after the other?"

He comes from the middle West, from a city where they have the most important streets named after the presidents, and he was somewhat surprised to find that in the national capital streets named after the chief executives were scattered all over the town, without the slightest regard to system or

order.

Librarian Trapped Two Sales.

Pittsburgh.—Clever detective work on the part of Miss Frances Langford, assistant in the Carnegie library here, resulted in the arrest of Jacob Ojaden and Joseph Meyer, two alleged operatives of the German Intelligence bureau.

Thrift in Police Station.

St. Louis, Mo.—A sneak thief of operated successfully in the Page hotel here, obtaining a cash value of \$10 from James O. Murray, who was there being examined for the draft.

FAMILY NOW ONE AFTER 15 YEARS

Daughter Is Found Adopted by Others After Her Parents Had Separated.

Covington, Ind.—A strange and interesting case came to light here recently which brought great happiness to a father, mother and daughter, and a happy reunion after 15 years' parting.

Joseph Boyer and wife now live at Veedsburg, fifteen years ago they separated while living at Goodland, Ind. They had four children, and after the separation the children were sent to an orphan's home. Mabel then five years old, was adopted by Mr. and Mrs. Albert Pepple of Laoto, Ind. Finally a reconciliation was effected between Mr. and Mrs. Boyer, and they established a home in Veedsburg.

By WILLIAM A. RADFORD.

Fifty or sixty years ago some one conceived the idea that a stove with a jacket around it, placed in the basement, with an opening above it, could be made to heat a house. He thought so well of the idea that he made a model, drew plans and specifications and secured a patent.

The heater was built. Because of the jacket an inflow of air was needed. This was provided by an air duct which led into the space between the jacket and the stove from out of doors. Heat poured through the opening above, but for some reason the house wouldn't get warm. After experimenting a while, the inventor gave it up and allowed his patent to lapse.

That man probably never knew how near he came to helping solve a modern heating problem. Either he did not know or overlooked the fact that in heating a house, or a store, or any type of building, the air heated by the fire must displace the cold air in that house, or store building. He had neglected to provide an outlet for the

cold air and, in consequence, his invention was a failure.

Recognition of this fact made possible the furnace which came after. A "cold air register," placed in a central position in the building, "sucked" out the cold air as the heated air was discharged into the rooms. But here, too, the inventor and his manufacturers who produced these furnaces overlooked something. They got the registered, but disregarded what present-day standards demanded—efficiency.

Heat Wasted on Basement.

In the basement a maze of pipes was strung, each pipe leading to a room above. These pipes, as they went up, passed through the floor, the basement, of the house. In fact, the basement, where no one habitually sits or stays any longer than is necessary got the first crack at the heat. Coatings of various kinds and of more or less value were applied to the pipes to keep the heat in. Still much of the heat was wasted on the deserted basement.

Then, only a few years ago, four or five at the most, along came a man

it in through the door openings. Or, rather, you don't carry it in, but it goes in whether you want it or not. In the house taken as an example—six rooms, one story and a half—40 per cent of its area is basement, 40 per cent on the first floor and 20 per cent on the second. These proportions, of course, differ in different types of buildings. The percentages in individual cases are easy to figure. But taking the one mentioned by eliminating pipes in the basement, 40 per cent of the heat produced is saved, with a consequent saving of 40 per cent in fuel to obtain the same degree of heat where heat is needed.

There is another advantage, too, which will appeal to those living in small towns or in farm homes. The basement, or cellar, is the finally cold storage warehouse. In it is stored the things which to be preserved during the winter must be kept cold.

The pipeless furnace is making a strong bid for business from the owners of small stores, banks, etc. While it does away with one of the country's

most famous institutions, the old-fashioned country store stove, honored in song and verse, it has the advantage of giving the storekeeper additional space in which to transact business.

Tries to Lasso Bear With Grapevine.

James S. Ware encountered a bear and her cub on Cheat mountain recently, says a dispatch from Elkins, W. Va.

According to Ware, the bears climbed a tree, and, being unarmed, he obtained some grapevine and followed, with the intention of lassoing them. The mother bear, hearing of his intention, said, making no attempt to attack him, and fled into the woods, abandoning the cub. Ware hurried home and returned with a dog and gun, but both of the animals had disappeared.

Natural Butter.

Shea butter, the reddish oil of the West African shade tree, is one of several vegetable butters that are of unusual interest to makers of margarine, the sweet and wholesome pulp of the nut is much prized by the natives, and is said to be nearly two-thirds butter. The tree, beginning to bear its crop of nuts when about 15 years old, reaches its prime at the age of about twenty-five.

Inches, entirely cased in ice, fell with the hall.

Suicide Statistics.

A study of suicide among wage earners in the United States by a life insurance company has brought out the fact that there are more suicides among men than among women, and fewer negroes seek death to end their troubles than white persons. The survey shows also that there has been a marked decrease in the death rate from suicide in the last few years.

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Greensburg, Pa.—When neighbors entered the home of Mrs. Abby Trauger, eighty-five, to find out why she did not come to work, they found her dead with seventeen cats gathered about her. One of the cats was sleeping on its dead mistress's breast.

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Aubion, Mich.—Mrs. Juliet Calhoun Blakeley, aged ninety-nine years, has enlisted for war work, where she resides. She volunteered her automobile and driver for six months for any war work assigned her to do.

Man Lost 25 Years in Philadelphia.

Philadelphia.—John Totterall, who disappeared from his home in Scranton, Pa., 25 years ago, has been located in Philadelphia, where he has lived ever since, while relatives sought him.

HOW THE PIPELESS FURNACE OPERATES

New System of Heating Is Getting Attention.

SAVING IN FUEL IS CLAIMED

Idea Was First Conceived Fifty or Sixty Years Ago but Only Recently Has It Been Successfully Applied.

Mr. William A. Radford will answer questions and give advice FREE OF COST on all subjects pertaining to this subject of building, for the readers of this paper. On account of his wide experience as Editor, Author and Manufacturer, he is, without doubt, the highest authority on all these subjects. Address all inquiries to William A. Radford, No. 1271 Prairie avenue, Chicago, Ill., and only enclose three-cent stamp for reply.

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over you—he asked them of men who are reporters, and got the answers. They are now passed on to you.

"How," one man was asked, "can a house, say one and a half stories high, containing six rooms, be heated from one register?"

Then it was explained. No attempt will be made to quote the expert literally, but here is what he said, in substance:

The modern house is open. That is, there are practically no rooms on the first floor, with the exception of the kitchen, that are shut off from the others. This is necessary to make a pipeless furnace efficient.

Everyone nowadays, who values his health, sleeps in an airy room. Bedrooms are shut off, but usually only at night. Warm air rises and as it rises it forces the cooler air towards the floor. When the heated air hits the ceiling it does not stop, but continues to wherever it can find air colder than itself. It continues its pursuit of its chilly brother until it, itself, becomes cold, or rather less warm, and then it starts to descend.

This continuous stream of heated air eventually drives out the colder air and heats the room. That's one room.

"How," the proper continued, seeking defects in the system, "can this furnace heat any part of the house except the room that contains the register?"

Scientific Basis of System.

Now what follows is the scientific basis upon which is founded the success of the pipeless furnace.

The pipes which carry the heated air from the ordinary type of furnace to the rooms above are usually ten inches in diameter. The area of a ten-inch pipe is one-half a square foot. One of these pipes leads to each room. That is to be introduced into a single room through a pipe of this character must come through this small opening.

In contrast, the area of a doorway in an ordinary home is 17 square feet, and 35 times as much as a pipe opening. A double door is twice as large, and if there happens to be just that much more air for the induction of heat, most of it is lost through the doorway.

One feels, in running full tilt against the tidal wave of new-sleeves, the utter futility of trying to describe even the best of them. One would think that the world had gone quite mad over capes. Possibly it is true that the French and American designers, realizing that they could not introduce anything especially brilliant or novel in the new costume because of the lack of materials, put their genius to work in devising a vast variety of complex and stimulating minor details. However, this does not contribute

is, if it starts out to be long in an evening gown it may continue to the knees, giving the effect of extreme novelty.

These long evening sleeves are of a kind, and sometimes of fine velvet, lace caught in some manner against the arm, so that they will not fall away from the hand as it moves. This is pure idealism.

There are sleeves taken from the Italian Renaissance. These are cut to immense bell-shaped openings at three-quarter length, rolled back on themselves in a careless manner, and lined with Roman striped silk or with crepe de chine in a blazing color.

There are sleeves which hang from the arm, and sometimes of fine velvet, lace caught in some manner against the arm, so that they will not fall away from the hand as it moves. This is pure idealism.

There are sleeves for the street that are formed of wrinkled cloth, that reach from the knuckles of the hand to flare like a gauntlet well above the elbow, leaving just enough space between the edge and the shoulder to show the cap sleeve of another color and fabric.

Capes Are Numerous.

There are as many capes as sleeves this season. Even if you are indifferent to new clothes, you cannot escape these two features. There is no reason for your wanting to avoid them, for they are as useful as a garden knot. The cape covers much; the new sleeves reveal much.

The top coat is only admissible to-day when it is a double first cousin to the cape. If it ripples from the shoulder, if its sleeves seem to be a part of the cape, and if its fastenings down the front are negligible, then the top coat is admitted into the society of the best clothes. Otherwise, it must be barred.

The cape rules the hour. It gives every woman with an attenuated costume, made according to the request of the government, a chance to take to herself the grace of a butterfly. She can wear a blue serge gown, and still in the form of a cape and skirt, she can realize that she must instantly adapt that gown to the light or the dark, the high or the low waistline, the rather or the plain hip. A somersault in costume is not always followed, even by well-dressed women, but they will do honor to a quick change in the minor detail of a costume.

A million women wear sailor collars when they come into fashion, although they may attach them to a gown that has the wrong line in certain places. These million women drop sailor collars when they go out to the fashion and take up the long, rolling Tuxedo collar when it becomes the dominant feature, when it becomes the dominant feature, when it becomes the dominant feature.

Therefore, when sleeves change women change with them. Whatever else the costume reflects that is wrong or right, good or bad, it nearly always keeps pace with the change in the arm covering and in the neckline.

In summing up the situation of to-day, one feels sorry to keep up with the shifting kaleidoscope of sleeve that designers have turned upon us.

However, a comforting solution of

not soon lose the hold it has gained in every woman's affections.

Blue and Red.

There is in all the new gowns a recurrence to the fashion of more than a quarter of a century ago in the use of navy blue and artillery red in combination. Jenny is one of the French designers who has brightened a blue serge with a red belt and eravat and puts in a white linen vest to finish the patriotic coloring. Cheaper women use a flat collar and revers of artillery red on a navy blue coat suit.

Other designers use artillery red Russian blouses over navy blue gowns, or skirts, with belt, collar, and cuffs in the blue. Red and blue hats are strikingly featured in all the milliners' windows.

For Your Table.

Table covers are not all velvet and silk. Long, narrow ones of a coarse thread, crumpled or very silk in texture, embroidered in heavy silk in a conventionalized floral, thistle and red and green, black, lined and red-centered—they are most artistic.

Sleeve Style Is Matter of Choice

New York.—The weather prophets and the fashion prophets do not go through life hand in hand. There is no cordiality between them. It would seem, judging from the way in which they oppose each other, observes a leading fashion writer.

You may have noticed this situation in some slight measure, as an observer on the side lines, caring more about the state of the weather than the state of fashions; but those who must deal with the latter as a daily issue, and must try to control the output of the fashions with the output of the sky, deplore the separation.

The utter audacity that women have shown since the beginning of time in regard to the caprices of the weather is a part of the history of the civilization of man. To return to that leaf: it was probably the only time in history when the climate was not with the right sort of costume. Since then, the world of women has gone on the path that suggests obstinacy.

Take, as an example of the perversity of the present moment, the incoming fashion of 5-inch sleeves at a time when kid gloves are difficult to put on. The women of today, we are quite sure, have no idea of attempting the methods of the directors by going about the streets with entirely bare arms. Josephine, the empress of the French, may have believed that the short sleeve was correct for her time; but this is a workaday world, full of the rush and impetus of activity—and open-air activity at that. We might have a chance of looking like a group lost from a boiler factory at mid-day in August. If we rushed about the streets with our athletic and slightly red arms protruding from 5-inch capes, without sleeves.

Idea in New Sleeves.

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There are sleeves

CAVE-IN PARTIALLY BURIES WORKMEN AT PITTSVILLE

Pittsville Record.—A distressing accident happened last Thursday afternoon while workmen were excavating for the new bridge that is to span the creek on the north road out of town near the Carl Simonson home.

As a part of the Brown Bros. crew was digging across the road, excavating for the concrete bridge that is to span the creek, a section of the wall fell in and nearly buried two men who were engaged in throwing the dirt out to the surface. As a result one of the men, Andrew Hendrick, of Nekoosa, suffered the fracture of both legs, one between the knee and the ankle and the other at the ankle. The latter is a bad break as the bones of the ankle are splintered.

Both men saw the dirt begin to slide over their heads and ran to the other side of the ditch, which was about eight feet wide at the time. The well-packed dirt of the roadway came down in huge hard lumps and pinned both men against the opposite wall. One of them is still on the job. The fact that a shovel stood leaning against the bank broke the impact and saved him from injury. Both were buried nearly to their chests and when Hendrick was finally taken out after the other men had worked like slaves to extricate him, it was found that both legs were broken. He was treated here and taken to his home at Nekoosa, and it is later learned that he is now at the hospital at Grand Rapids.

Fred Heavitt, who has been spending the past two weeks in Appleton, Milwaukee, Chicago, Detroit and other cities, arrived home Monday evening.

LOCAL ITEMS

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Frank Stake on Sept. 29th.

Wm. F. Gleue is in Madison for several days on business.

The Grand Rapids Brewing Co. have purchased a new Nash truck equipped with pneumatic tires.

Mrs. F. W. Calkins entertained the members of the Womans Club on Monday evening at a 6:30 banquet at the Witter Hotel. The evening was subsequently spent by the members at the home of Mrs. Calkins.

Miss Evelyn Gamma has accepted a position as stenographer in the Abstract and Insurance office of C. E. Boles. Miss Gamma is a graduate of the commercial course of the Lincoln High school, class of 1919.

Anton Walczak has sold his 40 acre farm in the town of Seneca to Aug. Loeper, of Iowa, consideration \$5,000. Mr. Walczak has purchased a house on the west side of Mike Hazza and will move into the same at once.

E. P. Arpin reports that the Arpin Cranberry company have about half of their crop harvested, and that if they succeed in getting all the berries in they will have a total of about four thousand barrels. So far the weather has been ideal for the work of harvesting.

Donald Daly, who has been in the U. S. Navy during the greater part of the past two years, returned to his home in this city on Wednesday, having been released from the service, although still subject to call in case of emergency. Donald had some varied experiences while in the service, but most of it has been so closely associated with hard work that he did not enjoy it as much as he might otherwise have done.

Ed. Friday returned to his home in Hopkins, Minn., on Tuesday after spending two weeks in the city visiting with relatives and friends.

H. M. Carlson, who is with the Soo Line as assistant agent at Duluth, Minn., arrived in the city this morning to spend a few days visiting among old friends and relatives.

Albert Leverence, son of Mr. and Mrs. Will Leverence, of Port Edwards, arrived home Monday from overseas where he had served with the First Division. Albert was wounded thru the jaw and neck and was in a hospital abroad for several months.

Oliver Akey of the town of Rudolph was among the pleasant callers at the Tribune office on Wednesday. Mr. Akey reports that he recently sold the Charles Alberts farm in the town of Carson, Portage county, to a Mr. Sherman, from Darlington. The farm includes 120 acres and is nicely located. The terms of the sale were private.

Henry B. Weiland and H. D. Hukill made a business trip over to Amherst, Waupaca, Iowa and other eastern points Tuesday. Mr. Weiland in the interests of his meat and sausage business and Mr. Hukill in the interest of the Falk American Potato Flour Co. Mr. Hukill states that the farmers are in the midst of their potato digging over there and that they are harvesting an exceptionally good crop.

SHERRY COUPLE WERE MARRIED LAST THURSDAY

(From the Sherry Correspondent)

Among the very pleasant society events of the past week, and they seemed to be quite numerous in this locality, was the pretty wedding of Miss Bessie Mae Lounsberry to Mr. Homer C. Cook, of Arpin.

The bride is the eldest child and only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Lounsberry and has long been a resident of Sherry, and is well known here. The groom has only resided a few years in Arpin but the fact that he was born and reared in Armstrong County, Pa., is sufficient with many to make him just about as near right as they make them.

The home of Mr. Lounsberry was filled with relatives from a distance, and the marriage took place in the Presbyterian church, the ceremony being performed by an old friend and pastor of the family, Rev. W. W. Wilson, now a resident of Stevens Point. The ring ceremony was used.

The bride was attended by Miss Edna Lounsberry, of Watertown, as bridesmaid, and the groom by his brother, William Cook, of Arpin. The matron of honor was Mrs. Henry Yeske, of Arpin and her husband was also an attendant. The bridal gown was white georgette crepe du chene, a veil gracefully draped and a shower bouquet of carnations and ferns. After congratulations had been extended automobiles took the party to the home of the Lounsberrys' and the September sunshine made it possible to have a number of pictures taken. Supper was served on the Lounsberry lawn, Mrs. Arthur Smith and Mrs. Hugh Williams, cousins of the bride waiting on the guests. Many beautiful gifts were received by the young people and the departing guests would have bid them goodbye, but they disappeared, no one being able to tell just where they will reside at the home of Mr. Cook, near Arpin.

The out of town guests were Mr. H. D. Lounsberry and daughter, Miss Edna; Miss Mary Lounsberry; Mr. and Mrs. Fremont Lounsberry and son, Carl; Mrs. Piper, Mr. Frank Piper, all of Watertown; Mrs. Cook and son, William; Mr. and Mrs. Yeske, and Mrs. Bishop, all of Arpin. Congratulatory telegrams were received during the days from friends in Madison and Chicago.

PODAWILTZ-RUEL

Miss Esther Podawilz of this city and Mr. Edward Ruel, of Tomahawk were married at the Catholic church in this city this morning. Rev. Wm. Reding officiating. They were accompanied by Miss Lina Podawilz and Mr. George Johnson as bridesmaid and groomsmen.

After the ceremony a wedding breakfast was served at the home of the bride's sister, Mrs. Arthur Peters, and the young couple left the same morning for Tomahawk, where they will spend a week, and from there will go to Minneapolis where they will make their home and where the groom will engage in the automobile business.

The bride is well known in this city, having lived here all her life, and is a most estimable young lady, and for some time past has been employed in the Johnson & Hill store as saleslady. The groom is an industrious young man and their many friends here will unite with the Tribune in extending congratulations and wishing them a long life of happiness.

MEMBERS OF WOMANS CLUB MEET AT STEVENS POINT

The members of the Womans Club of Grand Rapids spent a very pleasant afternoon last Friday, when a number of their members went to Stevens Point where they were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Victor Thompson. Mrs. Thompson having been a member of the club during her residence in this city. There were five autos in the party that conveyed the members over there, and after their arrival the town was inspected pretty thoroughly by the visitors, after which a six o'clock dinner was served to the members and their guests.

Among the members to attend the party were Mesdames James Hamilton, A. F. Jones, W. M. Ruckle, Geo. Gardner, John Daly, O. D. Garrison, Ed. Hagen, John Parrish, L. Reichel, E. G. Doudna, Wm. Baldauf, Sam Church, W. A. Drumb, B. G. Eggert, Lacy Horton, Edgar Kellogg and Misses Katherine Parrish and Mabel Gardner.

The guests were Messrs. Baldauf, Horton, Reichel, Garrison, Hamilton, and Miss Jessie Parrish. After dinner a very pleasant evening was spent with Mr. and Mrs. Thompson.

NOTICE FOR ADMINISTRATION AND NOTICE TO CREDITORS

State of Wisconsin, County Court, Wood County, In Probate.

In Re Estate of Dick R. Janssen, deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That at the special term of said Court to be held on the 4th Tuesday (being the 23rd day) of October, A. D. 1920, at the Court House in the City of Grand Rapids, County of Wood and State of Wisconsin, there will be heard and considered the application of R. D. Janssen for the appointment of an administrator of the estate of Dick R. Janssen, late of Babcock, in said County, deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY FURTHER GIVEN, that at the special term of said Court to be held at said Court House, on the 3rd Tuesday (being the 13th day) of February, A. D. 1921, there will be heard, considered and adjusted, all claims against said Dick R. Janssen, deceased.

AND NOTICE IS HEREBY FURTHER GIVEN, That all such claims for administration and allowance must be presented to said County Court at the Court House, in the City of Grand Rapids, in said County, on or before the 16th day of February, A. D. 1920, or be barred.

Dated October 13th, 1920.

By the Court, W. J. Conway, County Judge.

D. D. Conway, Attorney.

ARPIN

Rev. Wm. Caldwell preached his last sermon Sunday morning at the Presbyterian church and a large crowd was out to hear him. He left Monday night for Chicago and expects to sail October 8th for his home in Ireland. We all wish him an enjoyable trip and hope he will return to us at some future time.

A farewell party was given for Jake Schmidt and family at their home Saturday evening. All the neighbors came and brought good things to eat and a very pleasant evening was spent. We hate to see so many of Arpin's old settlers leave but wish them well in their new home. They leave Wednesday for Randolph where they will reside.

Mr. and Mrs. George Kortcamp and family left Thursday morning in their car for their new home in Alton, Ill. They had an auction sale on Monday and sold most of their personal property. Leon Christenson has sold the farm and the new Steve Stoffler has purchased a new tractor.

Mr. and Mrs. Percy Cutler drove to Marshfield Saturday morning. Several from here attended the auction sale of S. Faber near Vesper Tuesday. They lived at East Arpin a few years ago.

EAST NEKOOSA

Mr. Oscar Tesser made a business trip to St. Paul and Minneapolis on Saturday. He returned home Monday morning.

Master Erwin Ludwig, who has been spending the summer with his uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Schroeder, of Ferry Farm, left Tuesday for Merrihan where he will join his parents.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Simons and daughter Anna, of Stevens Point, spent Sunday at the Peter Spidell home.

Miss Leona Roach spent Sunday at the Tesser and Winkler homes. Walter Tesser and George Winkler made a business trip to Tomah and Oakdale Monday. They returned on Tuesday.

MARKET REPORT

Spring Roosters	18
Hens	18
Geese	15
Hides	20-25
Beef, dressed	11-14
Veal, dressed	20-22
Eggs	47
Pork	18-20
Butter	40-50
Hay, Timothy	\$22.00-\$24.00
Brn, cwt.	2.20
Middlings	2.95
Rye	1.33
Buckwheat, per cwt.	2.00
Wheat Flour	12.20
Oats	56
Flour	\$9.00
Potatoes, per cwt.	1.50
Falk American Potato Flour Co. pays 70c per cwt. for No. 2 and smaller potatoes.	

MILLER-HOLMES

Miss Ethel Miller, and Fred E. Holmes, both of this city, were married on Saturday at Nekoosa, Rev. O'Neal officiating. A wedding supper for the immediate friends and relatives of the contracting parties was served at the home of Mrs. Lee Thompson. Mr. and Mrs. Holmes will make their home in this city.

CITY POINT

Bryan Nelson spent a few days last week at Green Bay.

Joe Curtin and Mr. Feeny spent a couple of days at the M. Franson home last week.

A basket party was held at the home of J. O. Reshel Saturday evening. The proceeds were \$18.00.

Peter Nelson transacted business at Grand Rapids Monday.

Mrs. George Schroeder and son, Donald, of Grand Rapids, are visiting friends and relatives here.

George Calloway and family auoed to Merrihan Sunday.

Tony Staffon auoed to Black River Falls Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Cecil Hoover visited their parents Sunday.

Mrs. Dora Sousa is visiting friends and relatives.

Curtis Knudtson motored down here Sunday.

Mrs. Tony Skrupky visited her parents last week and returned to her home in Cameron Friday.

Rose Reshel and Susie Machalak left for Minneapolis Monday.

Andrew Hanniko of Durand spent a couple of days here last week.

Frank Hancock and Ole Corp and their families auoed to Pittsville on Sunday.

Chester Staffon and Martin Franson auoed to Marshfield last week.

With Mr. and Mrs. Joe Stepanik to the hospital.

Mr. and Mrs. B. B. Purington left for their home in Ohio last Monday morning.

Bill Curtin is now clerking in Martin Franson's store.

Hattie Diehn is new employed at the Hotel Staffon.

Artie Shaw and relatives auoed their home near Nekoosa Sunday.

ATTENTION

Potato Growers and Buyers

OUR POTATO FLOUR PLANT

AT GRAND RAPIDS, WISCONSIN

IS READY for OPERATION

We will buy No. 2 Potatoes

including odd shapes, at any

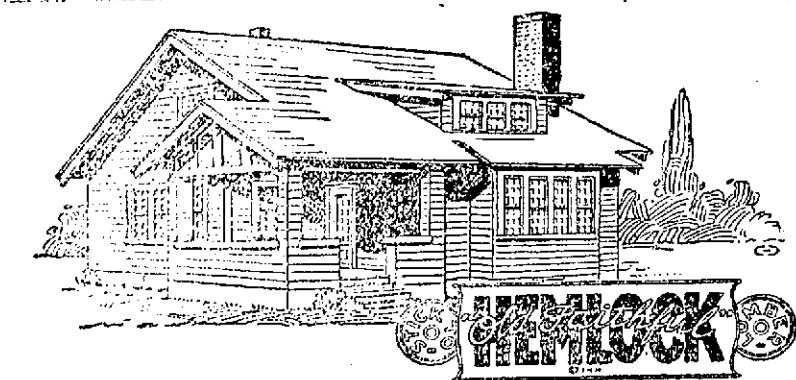
time and in any quantity.

CALL, WRITE OR WIRE

Falk American Potato Flour Corporation

Grand Rapids, Wisconsin

PHONE 412



DOES THIS HOUSE SUIT YOU?

If not, we know of one that will. You will find it in "Old Faithful" HEMLOCK Book No. 1 or No. 2. There are nine building books in all, containing coupons good for FREE FULL SIZE WORKING plans for 27 different buildings.

These are part of the service we offer you to put you in touch with our good "Old Faithful" HEMLOCK lumber, the standby for most uses for about 300 years. Build now. Materials threaten to rise—soon.

The books are:

- | | | |
|---------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| No. 1—Town Houses | No. 4—Garages | No. 7—Hog & Poultry Houses |
| No. 2—Farm Houses | No. 5—Ford Garages | No. 8—Outbuildings |
| No. 3—Special Plans | No. 6—Cornecks & Granaries | No. 9—Home-made Silos |

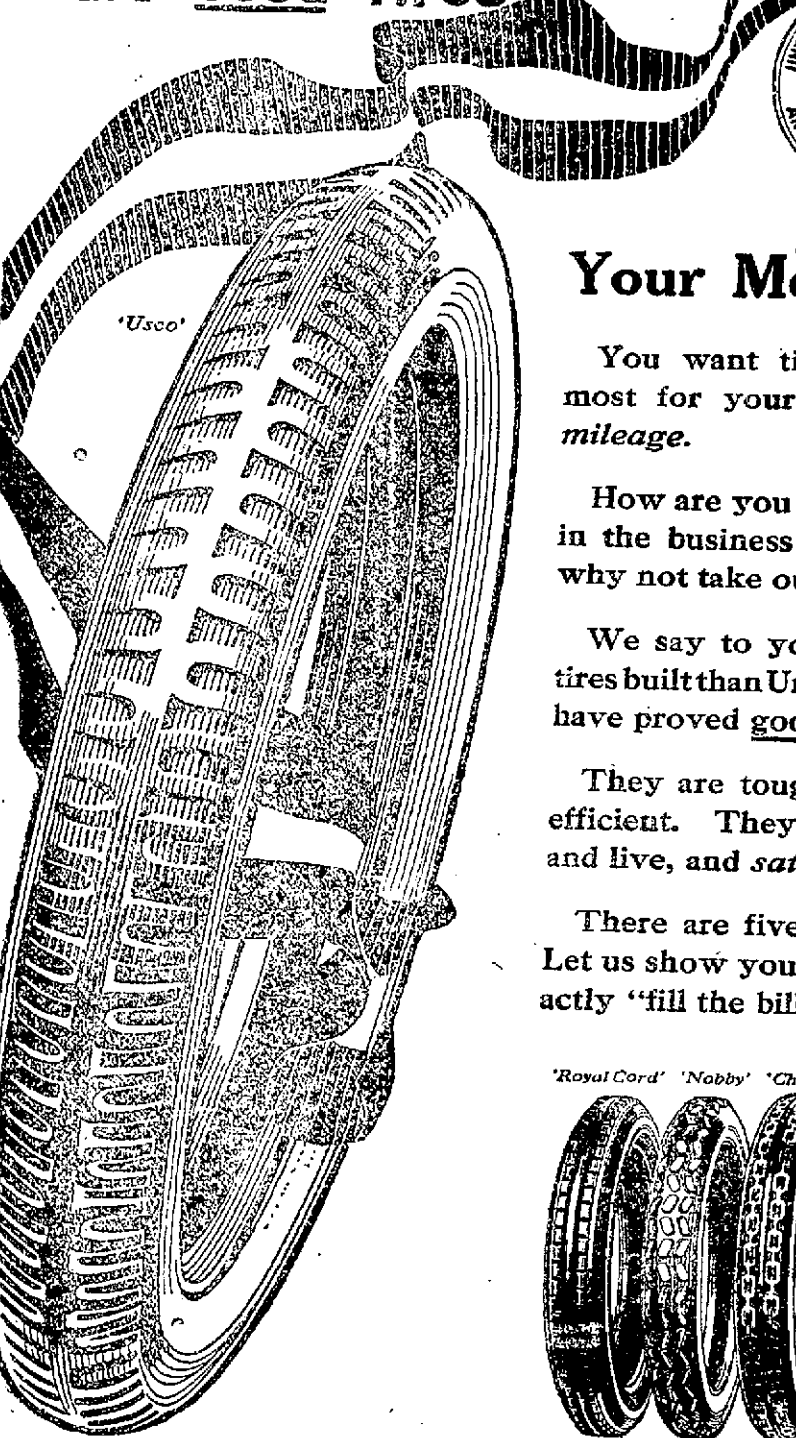
THE HEMLOCK MANUFACTURERS

(of Wisconsin and Northern Michigan) Offices at Oshkosh, Wisconsin

We spread the good news about "Old Faithful" HEMLOCK lumber by sending you a FREE COUPON BOOK.

SHINGLE RIGHT ONCE WITH WHITE CEDAR SHINGLES and forget roofing troubles for good

United States Tires are Good Tires



Your Money's Worth

You want tires that give you the most for your money,—measured in mileage.

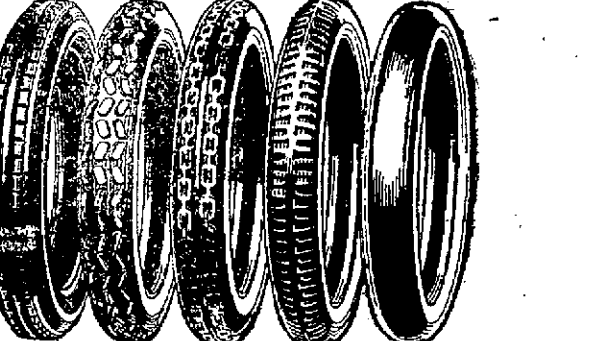
How are you to know? Since we are in the business—and you know us—why not take our word for it?

We say to you—there are no better tires built than United States Tires. They have proved good by performance.

They are tough, hardy, economical, efficient. They stand up, and wear, and live, and satisfy.

There are five of these good tires. Let us show you the one that will exactly "fill the bill" for you.

'Royal Cord' 'Nobby' 'Chain' 'U.S.' 'Plain'



We Know United States Tires are GOOD Tires. That's why we sell them.

- | | |
|--|---|
| Eugene Miller, Grand Rapids. | W. Schill Motor Car Co., Grand Ford Garage, Bernhagen Bros., Junction City. |
| Ebbe's Garage, Robt. Ebbe, Grand Rapids. | R. E. Lubbers, Babcock, Wis. |
| F. N. Nelson, City Point. | Manley Bros., Bancroft, Wis. |

Mr. Farmer! Don't Forget! Farmers Week, Oct. 7 to 11

\$300.00 In Cash Prizes

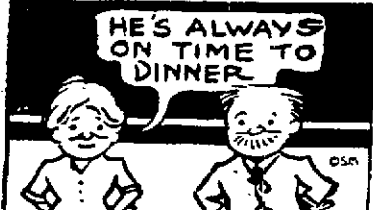
For best specimens of Fruits, Vegetables and Grains. We have several entries already, and we feel sure that this year's exhibit will surpass all previous years.

Free Lunch will be served on the Opening Day, Oct. 7th.

SUGAR SALE ONE DAY ONLY, October 8th—Ten pounds to a customer, (no sugar sold to children.) SPECIAL—In order to receive 10 pounds of sugar for 90c, a grocery order of \$3.00 or more must be purchased. This offer is for Wednesday, October 8th only.

Don't fail to see our October Economist, it is in the mail now. It gives full details of rules for entry and complete list of prizes. Many special bargains will be found here during Farmers Week.

GOOD PROVIDER'S FAMILY



Pa's on time to lunch and dinner—Ma says he don't grow much thinner!

GROCERY DEPARTMENT

United States Food Administration License No. G-05364.

10 pounds Granulated Cane Sugar	90c	Oat Meal, bulk, per pound	5c
(one day only, Oct. 8th. No sugar sold to children.)		Hebes Milk, tall size	15c
10 bars Electric Spark Soap	55c	2 pounds fancy grade Coffee	\$1.00
10 bars Polar White Soap	55c	Tryphose, a gelatine desert, 3 pkgs.	25c
10 bars Mascot Soap	50c	Choice Soda Crackers per pound	16c
2 packages Yeast Foam	5c	Choice Soda Crackers by the box, per lb.	15c

BRAN and MIDDINGS—Owing to the fact that the market changes almost every week, we are unable to give the price of bran and middlings during Farmers Week. At the present writing they are cheaper than the price we quote in our Economist. But during Farmers Week they will be sold at the lowest possible price.

CLOTHING DEPARTMENT

Men's Khaki Trousers, sizes 38 to 42,	\$2.50 values at	\$1.79
Cotton Gloves	12 1/2c	
Cotton Sweaters sizes 36 to 44	1.45	
Boys Overalls, sizes 15 to 17	98c	

DRUG DEPARTMENT

Dr. Hebras Blood, Liver and Nerve Tonic, \$1.00 bottle at	59c
Dr. Hesse's Dip and disinfectant	48c
Melba Face Powder, 25c value at	19c
Durham Duplex Razor	22c

RUG DEPARTMENT

One case Cotton Bolts, 28c value at	20c
Curtain Insertion, 10c value at yd.	4c
Two Vacuum Cleaners, \$5.00 values at	1.00
10 per cent discount on all baby carriages and sewing machines.	

CROCKERY DEPARTMENT

One lot 8 oz. heavy water tumblers, per dozen	69c
Decorated Dinner Plates, large size per dozen	1.65
7 piece berry set	69c

READY TO WEAR DEPARTMENT

House Dresses, Gingham, Percales and Fleece lined, \$3.45 values at	\$1.69
Skirts—Blue or black plaids and white and black fancy stripes, \$6.95 values at	\$3.45
Cotton Waists, \$3.75 values at	\$1.95

CORSET DEPARTMENT

Ladies Worsted Sweaters in navy, Oxford and cardinal, \$5 value at	\$2.85
Misses Worsted Sweaters, sizes 10 to 14, \$3.50 values at	\$2.95
Flannel gowns, sizes 16-17, special	\$1.15

FURNITURE DEPARTMENT

Full sized iron beds, 2 in. posts	\$10.75
Full size cotton top mattress	\$6.25
Full size woven wire spring	\$5.25

We reserve the right to call off Sugar Sale in case we run short

DRY GOODS DEPARTMENT

Ladies Black Hose, fleece lined, sizes 9 to 10, special at	35c
Crochett Cotton size 5 to 20 at ball	9c
Kimono, Flannel, 36 in. wide at per yard	28c

SHOE DEPARTMENT

Ladies Shoes at money saving prices.	
Lot 1	\$2.95
Lot 2	\$3.45
Lot 3	\$3.95
Lot 4	\$4.35
These shoes in kid and calf skin.	

PAINT DEPARTMENT

Red Barn Paint, 5 gal. can, per gal	\$1.39
Single gallon can, per gal	\$1.45
Interior Varnish, per gal	\$2.45
Interior Stain, all shades, per qt.	79c

HARDWARE DEPARTMENT

Steel Barn Scrapers	27c
Sleeve Boards	10c
Black Knight Stove Polish	7c
Peterson's barn door latch	12c

These Values Are For Farmers Week Only

Free demonstration in Hardware Department of Furnaces, Washing Machines and Coal Stoves. We hope to see you that week.

JOHNSON & HILL COMPANY

GRAND RAPIDS, WISCONSIN